

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—There is no reference at all in 53.

**Sri V. S. PATIL.**—Proviso to rule 53, Sir. . . .

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Your 53 is 51 in my copy.

**Sri V. S. PATIL.**—I am not referring to 51. . . .

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—“ Provided no such motion shall be made. . . .”

**Sri V. S. PATIL.**—I am reading Sir : “ Provided that no such motion shall be made until. . . .”

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—That is why I say. Under that I have power. “ . . . unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.” I have allowed the motion to be made.

*Motion to consider.*

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—I beg to move :

“ That the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill be taken into consideration.”

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Motion moved :

“ That the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill be taken into consideration.”

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA** (Nanjangud)—I am grateful to the Hon’ble Speaker for clarifying the point that the Appropriation bill does not admit of any elaborate argument or repetition of arguments on the same points arising out of certain demands for grants. But the point I wish to make on this occasion is one which has not been raised on the floor of this House and arises out of a situation created by the Government itself in respect of education.

It was announced yesterday in the newspapers that the Government had set-up a Committee to help the Mysore University Re-organisation work. I wish mention had been made of this at the time I raised a point on the floor of this House as to what exactly was going to be the future set-up of the Intermediate Colleges in the districts and whether they were going to upgrade them. Replying on behalf of Government, the Hon’ble Minister for Education never touched the point and we are surprised to see that Government have

taken a decision to set up a Committee headed by Dr. A. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar. The terms of reference have also been published. I must admit to a feeling of very great surprise that Government should have taken a decision like this. I want to know under what powers Government have constituted a committee like this. They have conceded autonomy to the University of Mysore and in a matter which affects the working of the University, the several courses of study and the policy of admission and the policy of Government and various other matters which are mentioned in the terms of reference to this Committee, I should like to know the powers vested with the Government in regard to the appointment of such a committee. I would invite the attention of the Hon’ble Speaker and the members of this House to the University Act of 1956, Section 49. I shall read it for the benefit of the House :

“ Visitorial Powers and Control :

(1) The Government shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as it may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, libraries, museums . . . .

49 (2) “ Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) if at any time, the Government is of opinion that in any matter the affairs of the University are not managed in the furtherance of the object and purposes of the University or in accordance with this Act and the Statutes and Ordinances or that special measures are desirable to maintain the standard of University teaching or examination it may indicate to the Syndicate any matter in regard to which it desires an explanation and call upon that body to offer such explanation within such time as may be specified by the Government. If the Syndicate fails to offer any explanation within the time specified or offers an explanation which in the opinion of the Government is unsatisfactory, the Government may issue instruc-

(SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA)

tions as appear to it to be necessary and desirable in the circumstances of the case, and may exercise such powers as may be necessary for giving effect to those instructions".

This is the only section, under Chapter 8 of the University Act, 1956, that enables the Government to interfere with the working of the administration of the University. I want to know the special circumstances which prevailed with the Government to constitute this Committee. Possibly they have an answer that in so far as differences exists to day between the Karnataka and the Mysore Universities, they want to obtain and secure uniformity in regard to administration, election of the Vice-Chancellors and then an uniform pattern of grant-in-aid to private, affiliated colleges.

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—Which are in themselves desirable.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—Even then, there must be a legal sanction behind whatever Government does. Government in their enormous powers cannot say that they can interfere and do anything they like. I want to know from the Government if there was a legal sanction in regard to the particular move to set up this Committee.

In one breath it is stated that the University is an autonomous body and in another, action is taken which amounts to an interference in the affairs of the University. After all, what exactly is the purpose of reorganisation? It is to establish uniformity. There are two Universities, two Vice-Chancellors and two syndicates. They can meet in a particular place, hammer out their differences and try to obtain uniformity. If it was necessary to get legislative sanction, then proposals could have been translated into an Act and a bill might have been prepared and placed before the House for sanction. Instead of adopting this procedure, the Government straight-away appointed a committee without the sanction of the Legislature. Even in the matter of constitution of the committee, the problem of the affiliated

colleges is a very big problem. In fact that is a matter which has now been dealt with even by the Grants Commission and the Mysore Government have not fallen in line with some other Universities which have considered the case of the affiliated colleges. It is surprising to find that in this Committee there is not a single person to represent the affiliated colleges.

**Sri V. VENKATAPPA** (Minister for Education).—**Sri M. P. L. Sastry** is there to represent the colleges.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—**Sri Sastry** does not represent any college. He is the headmaster of a High School. I do not want to mention any names, but **Sri Sastry** does not represent any college. At best, he may represent himself. He represents the high-shools and the secondary schools. He is the Headmaster of the Gandhinagar High School, of which I am a founder. Therefore I know that better and I do not want to say anything more.

In constituting this Committee, did the Government consult the Universities concerned? I am sure that even if the University of Mysore had given its consent to the constitution of this Committee, it has not justified its existence. It has not exercised the autonomy vested with it under the law, and in the manner it should be exercised.

I know that Dr. A. Lakshmanswamy Mudaliar is one of the most eminent educationists in India today. We have the highest respect for him. As a matter of fact, when the Grant under General Administration was discussed, I took objection to the fact that a particular officer from outside the State was brought in to make proposals in regard to the re-organisation of the Secretariat and to effect retrenchment. There are many reports commencing from the report of Dr. Radhakrishnan, Dr. C. R. Reddy and our own Reforms Committee's proposals. In spite of all these, where was this necessity to set-up a committee at enormous cost, and also to bring in outsiders? I object to the misleading inference that those in Mysore are not fit enough to undertake a work of this kind. This kind of paying homage to people coming from

outside, however eminent they are, must be discouraged and I emphatically protest against this. This is happening not only in regard to education but also in various other fields like industries and so on.

What I wish to mention on this occasion is that the Government was not correct in setting up this Committee. I do not know if they consulted the University. I should like a clarification by the Hon'ble Minister for Education in this matter. Secondly, in the constitution of this Committee there is no adequate representation to the affiliated colleges. Did the Government ever write to the Universities, to their Vice-Chancellors? Did this matter come up before the Syndicates of the two Universities, and if so, what were their reaction? I would be grateful if the Government would clarify the situation. In any case this is a matter which upsets the working of autonomy of these Universities. With one hand you want to give autonomy and with the other you snatch it away. The Acts giving autonomy exist only in name and Government interferes at every stage. I have already pointed out instances where Government made statements of policy outside the House, when the House was in session and here is another occasion when the Government have not taken the House into confidence, even when the House is in session. Particularly when the matter was raised on the floor of the House as to what should be the status of the affiliated colleges, no answer was given and one fine morning we are surprised to read in the newspapers that a Committee has been constituted to re-organise the Universities.

\*ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಾಯ್ಯ (ಒನ್ನು ನಷ್ಟಪ್ಪ).—ನ್ನಾಯ್ಯಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿರಕಕ್ಷಾರ್ಥ ಶತ್ರುವೀರ್ಯುಭೇದ  
ಬಿಳ್ಳನಲ್ಲಿ ನಕಾರಾದವರು 114 ಕೋಟಿ ರಾಘಾಯಿ  
ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವರಿಲ್ಲ  
ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು  
ಹೇಗೆ ಕೊಡುಬೇಕು?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಆಗಾಗಲೇ ಒಮ್ಮೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾವಮಯ್ಯ.—114 ಕೋಡಿ  
ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮರುಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ  
ಒಂದು ಸೆಕೆಂಡಿಗೆ ಇವರ ಕೇಗೆ ಬಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅಗಿಹೋಯಿತು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈ ಹಳ ಕೊಡುವ ದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ, ನಿನ್ನ ಯಾವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇತ್ತು. ಇದಕ್ಕಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ನಮಗೆ ತಂಕೆ ಉಂಟು ವಾಡಿದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಮಾತುಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆಲ್ಲೇ ಹೇಗೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈಗ ಅವರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ  
ಖಚುವಾದುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಶಂಕೆ  
ಬಂದಿದೆ. ನಾವೇನೋ ಹಣ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ  
ಖಚುವಾದಲು ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹೇಗೆ ಖಚುವಾದತ್ವಾ  
ರೆಂದು ಶಂಕೆ ಇದೆ. ಇಟ್ಟು ಹಣ ಖಚುವಾದದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ  
ದೇರ್ಕೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ  
ವಾದಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಎಸಿಮೇಚ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿ  
ದ್ದುರೋ, ಖಚಿಯದಲ್ಲ, ಮಾದಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಈನು  
ಇಡ್ಡುರೋ, ಅದೆಲ್ಲ ವಾದುವದಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಂದರೆ  
ಇದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಖಚುವಾದದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ನಮಗೆ  
ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು  
ವಾದಬೇಕಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಸಲೈನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡದ ಇದ್ದರೆ  
ಶಂಕೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ವಾದಬೇಕಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಬಂದರೆ  
ವಾದಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿಂತಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ  
ಅಳುವ ದಕ್ಕಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಂಪುಗಳಿವೆ. ಅವು ಇರಬಾರದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಸಂಬಳನಾರಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಪ ತಿಳೊಂದು ಜನರಲ್ ಅಡ್ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಕಪಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು. — ಯಾವ ಪಾಠಿಂಟನ್ ಈ ದಿವಸ್ಯಾರ್ಥದು  
ಗಳಿಂದ ಕವರ್ ಆಗುವುದೇಲ್ಲ ಆ ಪಾಠಿಂಟನ್ ಮತ್ತಿಗೆ  
ಇಲ್ಲ ತಿಳಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪಟ್ಟರಾವಮಯ್ಯ.—ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿದ  
ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಒನ್ನರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡ್ಡನಿಷ್ಟುಪಡೆದ್ದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಶ್ರೀ ಮಾಡಪ್ಪನವರು ಆ ವಿಚಾರ ಹೇಳಿದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗಲೇ ಶತ್ರು ಹೇಳಿದಾಗ್ಗೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಚೆಂಗಪ್ಪ (ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ, ಗಳು) .—  
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ನಿರ್ ಜಲ್ಲಿದಿದ್ದರೆ  
ನಿರ್ಯಾಸಿತ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಾವು ಬಹಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.  
ಆದರೆ ಹೇಳಿಪಡಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆಯೇ ನಾವು ಹೇಳಿಪಡು  
ನಿರ್ಯಾಸಿತ ಎಂದರೆ ಕಷ್ಟಪೂರಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.— ಶ್ರೀ ಮಾದಪ್ಪನವರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರ ಹೇಳಿದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಕೆಲವು ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ತಂದರೂ ಹಾಸನುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಉಪನಿಷತ್ತರ ವಾಹನ ಸೈಕಲ್‌ರೂಪದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿಲ್ಲು ತಂದರು. ಆ ಬಿಲ್ಲು ಪಾರಿಂದ ಏಂಟಿಂಗ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾನಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದ್ದಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಜಂಫೆ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮುತ್ತೇ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಮಾನಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಗೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತೇಕು? ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದೆ ಇದ್ದು ಭಿನ್ನರೂಪವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಕೊಳ್ಳಿರುವ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಖಚಿತ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮುತ್ತೇ ಮುರಾವುತ್ತು ನಷಿ ವರು ಬಳಾ ವಿಕಾರಾಫಿತಪಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾತ್ರ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದರು. “ಆ ನಭಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಕಾಪಡಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನಮಗೆ ಅದು ಅಗ್ಗಾರವ. ನಾವು ಸಭಾನುಸದ್ಯ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ್ದರೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೇ. ಒಂದು ದಾ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಿರ್ಕಾಪಡಿಸಿ ಅಡಿದರೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಗಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತೇದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರು ಅಗುತ್ತೇನೇ” ಎಂದು ಹೇಳು

(ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ)

ದರು. ಬಹು ವಿಚಾರಪೂರ್ವತಿವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಯಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಯಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಏನ ಹೇಳಿದರೋ ಅದೇ ಜೀವಿತ್ತೆ ಅಗಿದೆ. ಮುಂದೆ ಏನು ಅಗುತ್ತದೋ ಎಂದು.....

**SRI H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH**  
(Minister for Public Works).—I am not able to understand what the Hon'ble Member's trouble is.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನಮ್ಮ ಹಣ ಖಚಿತಗೂವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ತ್ಯಾಗಿರು. ಅಡಳಿತ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಿರೆ ನಿಮಿಷ ಹಣ ಖಚಿತಮಾಡುವರದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಪ್ಪು ಖಚಿತಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರೋ ಅಥವಾ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಚೆಲ್ಲೆಯದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಣ ಎಪ್ಪು ಕಡವೆ ಖಚಿತಗುತ್ತದೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ತೊಂದರೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿನ್ನಿರಿ, ಈಗ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವಾತಾವರಣ ತುಳುಕಾಡು ತೇದೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇದೆ.

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.— I must submit I am unable to understand what he wants. He is speaking in the air.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಪ್ತಿರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನಾನು ಇಂದ್ರಲ್ಲಾ  
ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಎಂದು ಅಲ್ಲ. ನನಗೆ ಹೇಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿರುವದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು  
ಅವರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹುನಿಗೆ  
ಪ್ರನಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ ಕಡೆ ಬಿಚ್ಚಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದ ಅಶ್ಚಿತ್ತ ಜದ್ದಿಗೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ  
ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಹಣ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ  
ಖಚಿತ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಮಗೆ  
ಬೆಂಬಲ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಕಲನವಾದಿ.  
ಇಲ್ಲಿದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಣದಿಂದ ಏನೂ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ  
ಜನವಿಲ್ಲ. ದಿವ್ಯಾಂತಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು  
ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನು ದಿವ್ಯಾಂತಿನ  
ಮೇರೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ತಮಗೆ  
ತೋರಿದರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಏರದೂ ಮೂರು ವಿಷಯ  
ಹೇಳಿದೆ ಇರುವದನ್ನು ಹೊನದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.  
ಆಗ ಲಿಂಗಸ್ತೋಭರ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೆರಿಯಾಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ  
ಕೆಲನವಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ನಾಕರರು ಒವರ್  
ಷೈಮ್ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಅವರ ಅತ್ಯ ತೃಪ್ತಿ  
ಯಾಗುವಂತಿ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಇರುವ  
ಹಾಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಅಶೋಯನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಸೆಪ್ನಾಫ್  
ಸಡೆಯುವಾಗ ಬಾಕಿಯವರು 10½ ಗಂಟೆ ಯಿಂದ  
5½ ಗಂಟೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲನವಾಡಿದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರು  
ಬೆಳಗೆ ಎಂಟು ಗಂಟೆಯಿಂದ ರಾತ್ರಿ 12 ಗಂಟೆಯು  
ವರಿಗೆ ಕಂಟಸೋಯನ್ ಆಗಿ ಕೆಲನವಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.-  
ಕಮಿಟಿ ಏಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಇಂದು ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಚಿವರು  
ಇದ್ದರೆ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಹೋಗ್ಸ್ತೀಲ್ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೂ  
ಬಿದದೆ ರಾತ್ರಿ ಮೂರು ಘಣ್ಣೆಯವರಿಗೂ ಕುಳತು  
ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದ್ದಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಶೋಯನ್ ನಿ  
ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನೀವು ಗ್ರಾಂಟು  
ಪೂರ್ವೇದ್ದು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

**Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.**—Is this the stage at which grant can be made or increased or decreased?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನಾನು ನಮ್ಮ ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ, ಅದರ ಬಡಲು ಈಕಡೆ ಅದರೂ ಈಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇಂದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿನ್ನು ನಷ್ಟ ಶಿ ವಿಪರ್ಯಯದಲ್ಲ ಏನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕೋ ಅದನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭಾನಾದಸ್ಯ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರೆ ಒಂದು ವಿಪರ್ಯಯ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಇಂದಸ್ಥಿನ್ನು ಘ್ರಾಕ್ಷರಿಗೆ ನುಸ್ಕ ಹೊನಾದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತೇರ್ಕಡ ಹತ್ತು ಬೇರೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉಳಿದ ಬೇರು ಹಾಕುವುದು ಹೇ ತೇವೇಟೆ ಕಂಹನೆ. ಹಣ ಈಡು ವಾಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಳಿತ ಇಟ್ಟ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಚೆರ್ಕುನ್ನು, ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ನೇಮಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದು ನಾಷಣಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀಜನ್ನಾಗೆ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಹೆಚ್ಚೆ ಎಂದು ಚಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಪನ್ಮರಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ? ಅದು ಬೇರೆ ವಿಪರ್ಯಯ. ಆಗ ಮಂದುದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಫೇರ್ ಯಾರುವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಾಪ್ಪ.—ಮರು ಅಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಪಂಚರಾಮಾಯ್ಯ.—32 ಲಕ್ಷ  
ರಾಮಾಯಾಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಟ್ಟಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ  
ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ  
ಸಕ್ಕಾರದ ಹಿಡಿತವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಶೇಕಡಹತ್ತು ಹೇಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ  
ಬಿಟ್ಟು ರೈನನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ವರ್ತಮಾನ  
ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅಮು ನಿಷಫಲ್ತಾದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಂತೋಷ.

**Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—**  
The Hon'ble Member simply imagines things and talks.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಎನ್ನೂ ಇಲ್ಲವು  
ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಸಂತೋಷ. ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದ್ದುದು  
ಹೇಳುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಲ್ಪಿಗೆ? ಗೌರಿಬಿಡ  
ನೂರು ಕೋಟಿ ಅಪರೇಟಿಂಗ್‌ ಮುಗರ್ ಫಾರ್ಮಕ್‌ ರಿಗ್‌  
ಲೈಸನ್ಸ್‌ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಗೌರಿಬಿಡನೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಟಿ-  
ಅಪರೇಟಿಂಗ್‌ ಮುಗರ್ ಫಾರ್ಮಕ್‌ ನಾಡು ಹನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು  
ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ. ಅದರೆ ಬೆರೆಯಾದರೂ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ  
ಸಚೇನುವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಲ. ಅದು ಇನ್ನೂ ನಾಡು ಹನೆ  
ಅಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಎನಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬು  
ದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ತೀವ್ರಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿನ್ನಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ. ಮಾರಿಯಾಪ್. — ಗೌರಿಬಿದನೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಕ್ಕರೆ  
ಕಾಬಾರ್ ನೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಪುಣಿಚ್ಯಾ (ಬಳಾಡ್‌ತಿ ಮಾತ್ರ  
ಕೇವಾರಿಕೆ ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಮುಂತ್ರಿಗಳು). — ಕಾಬಾರ್ ನಗೆ  
ರೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡುವವರು ಜಂಡಿಯಾ ನಕಾರ್ ರದವರು.  
ರೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರದೇಶದ  
ವಿನಾಯ ದೋರಕದೆ ಆ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಬಾರ್ ನೇಗಳು  
ಅಷ್ಟ ತ್ವರ್ಕಕೆ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಹೇಳುವ ಕಡೆ ಬಹುತ್ತಃ  
ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ರೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಅದರೆ ಅದು  
ಪೂರಂಭವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಥ್ಯೇ ವಿನಾ ನಕಾರ್ ರ  
ಮಾಡಿದೆ ನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಇನ್ನು ರೋಡೆ ಹರಣ್ಯಪ್ಪೆಂತ್ರೋಂ ಇರಾವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಣಗಳ ಹೊನ ಬಾಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಪ್ಪೀಡಿ ಜನ ಬಾಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವರಿದ್ದರೂ ಕಾಡು ಮುದರಾಸಿನವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಪೊಳಿಚ್ಚೆ.—ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಂದರುಗಳನ್ನು  
ಕರೆದು ನೈಲ್ಲಿರ್ನ ಪರ್ಚೆನ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರು  
ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತೀವ್ರಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು

ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಯಾರದು ಲೋಯನ್‌ ಚೆಂಡರೋ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಬಾಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟು  
ಪಡಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಂದರುಗಳನ್ನೇನ್ನೋ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಅದರ  
ಅನ್ವಯ ಮೂರು ಭಾಗ ವಾಡಿ ಯಾರೂ ಕರೆಯು  
ವೆದಿಲ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ನ್ನೆಸಿಂಧಕೇಷ್ಟ ಇದೆ ಅದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನಮ್ಮ ಉರಿ  
ನವರೇ ಬಾಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವವರಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೊರಗಿ  
ನವರಿಗೇಕೆ ಕ್ಳೌಡ್‌ಬೇಕು?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅದು ಅಗಲೇ ಕೇಳಿ ಅಯಿತಲ್ಲ, ಚಚೆ ಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ. ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾವಯ್ಯ.—ಆಗ ನಾನು ಸಭ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಅಪ್ಪಣಿ ಪಡೆದ್ದು ಹೊಗಿದ್ದು, ಬರುವದಕಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ప్రోఫెసర్ గా విషయదల్లి ఒందు మాత్రమేన్నాడు. ప్రస్తుత మాడుకుతో వేన్నే మారామాత్రమైనటివరు 'నమస్కారములు' నమస్కారములు influence ఇదే', ఎందుకే ఇలాగా కొనిపోవాలి అన్నాడు. ప్రస్తుత మారామాత్రమైనటివరు యీరిగినసబారదు? మారామాత్రములు కల్పిత్తు ప్రోఫెసర్ గా అభివృద్ధిగా విశ్వాసాంశికసిద్ధు ప్రస్తుత కొణికి రూపాయినసప్పు కణ బందిదే. కాగేయీనమాగూ బందరే అనుకొల్పాగుత్తదే. త్రయుక్కి మాడి విశ్వాసాంశికసిద్ధు కణ పడేదు నస్పు ప్రోఫెసర్ గాను అభివృద్ధి మాడి ఎందు కేళుతేనే.

ପ୍ରେସର୍ ଜାହାନାର ପିତାମହ ଦଲ୍ଲି ବଂଦୁ  
ମାତ୍ର। ଆ ଜାହାନାର ପିତାମହ ଦଲ୍ଲି ଭେଟାଦମ୍ପତ୍ତି  
ଚତିର୍ଯ୍ୟାମୀରୁ ତୁ। ଜନ୍ମ ହେଲାଦରାର ନାରୀଙ୍କି  
ନେଇଦିକେଳୁଥାରୀ ରେଣ୍ଡିଷ୍ଟିପ୍। ଅଧର ଏନ୍ତା କାଜା  
ଲାଲ୍। ନାରେଖି ଶିଦ୍ଧ ଦିପନଦ ହିଂଦିନ ରାତି ନାନାମାତ୍ର  
ବିଜାପୁରଦ ବିଦାରୁ ଜନ ପକିଲରା ଫେଣ୍ଟକ୍ଲା  
ଜ୍ୱିଲ୍ ରଶ୍ତେ ଯୁଲ୍ ବରୁତିଦ୍ଵେଷ। ଯାରେଖି ବିବୁ  
ମନସ୍ତଃନାମାତ୍ର ହେଲାଦୁ ବିନାରୀଦ ରୁ . . .

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ವಿ. ದೇಶಾಯಿ (ಗಂಗಾವತಿ).—ಯಾರು ಅವರು, ಓಟಾಪ್ಪರದವರು ?

శ్రీ బి. కె. పుట్ట రావయ్య.—బిజాపూరదవ  
నన్న హేడెయల్లి. అవరు నన్న జొతెయ్యల్లద్దరు;  
డక్టర్లు, అవర హెనర్సు. హేల్చువచ్చి.

ଯାରେଲୋ, ତାହାରେ ଏହିନ୍ଦୁ ହୋଇଦୁ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ।  
କ୍ରମପାଠି ଏକୁଦଶମୟେ ତେଣିକିମ୍ବା ଦେଇରୁ। ମାରୁ  
ମନ୍ଦିରରେ ପୋଲିନ୍ରାମରୁ ବିଦ୍ଵାଦେ ମନଷ୍ଟ୍ରମ୍ଭମାତ୍ରଙ୍କ ନିଅତି  
ଦେଇରୁ। ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ବୈଦ୍ୟତକୁ ବିଦ୍ଵାଦେ ପାଇଗେ। ବିବ୍ରାତ  
କୌଣସିପାଠିଦରୁ first aid କୌଣସିପାଠିକୁ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ।  
ଆଜରେ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ ଆଜକାତ  
କୌଣସିପାଠିକୁ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ। ତାଙ୍କିମ୍ବା ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ ଆଜକାତ  
କୌଣସିପାଠିକୁ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ। ତାଙ୍କିମ୍ବା ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ  
ଆଜକାତ କୌଣସିପାଠିକୁ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ। ଆଜକାତ  
କୌଣସିପାଠିକୁ ବିନାଦିଦ୍ଧରୁ।

ಈ ಹಳವನ್ನು ವಿಚ್ಯಾಗೆಂದು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೂ ಇದು  
ನರಿಯಾಗಿ ವಿಕಾರಗ್ರಹವ್ಯಾಪ್ತವಿಂದು ನನಗೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆ  
ಇದೆ. ಅದರೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ವಿಕಾರ ಮಾಡಲು  
ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳಿ ನನ್ನ  
ಮಾತ್ರಮು, ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ತಣಪ್ಪ.-ನಾವು ಉಪಾಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಏಲೂವ ಪದ್ದತಿ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ?

**Sri U. M. MADAPPA** (Chamarajnagar).—May I know how much time we would have for discussion on this Bill?

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—We have exhausted the consideration of the demands and there is very little scope for discussion at all. Every Hon'ble Member has been given a chance. So I would make a humble appeal to all my friends. This is a very formal affair; they would do well to desist from speaking.

3 P.M.

\***SRI V. SRINIVAS SHETTY** (Coondapoor).—Sir, I should like to say a few words on the prohibition policy of this Government.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That has already been discussed.

**Sri V. SRINIVAS SHETTY.**—A long statement was made by the Hon'ble Minister and I am going to refer only to that.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—You cannot discuss it now.

**Sri V. SRINIVAS SHETTY.**—I want to make only a few suggestions.

We have been told in this House by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister that prohibition is going to be taken away from the Police Department and entrusted to some other authority. It is a very good thing. That is one of the things I have been fighting for. If the police has been corrupted, prohibition is one of the reasons for that. If we are to save the police force from this corruption, then prohibition should be taken away from the Police Department. In this connection, I should like to give a warning that to whomsoever it may be entrusted it is likely to corrupt him. Therefore, we have to take very great care in this matter.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—That has been mentioned already.

**Sri V. SRINIVAS SHETTY.**—There is a rumour that it may be entrusted to a non-official agency. We know how people are being corrupted nowadays. Power corrupts even a saint. We have been told that in certain places this is going to be entrusted to non-official agencies. I very respectfully submit to this House that whosoever may be the agency to whom it may be entrusted it may fall a prey or a victim to this devil of corruption. Therefore, the Government should think half a dozen times before it is entrusted to any non-official agency. It should not be entrusted to any non-official agency at all. My own suggestion is that it should be entrusted to a Governmental agency irrespective of party affiliations and as far as my knowledge goes, the only Department to which we can entrust this work with a certain amount of confidence is the Co-operative Department. With this suggestion, I appeal once again to the Government not to entrust any non-official agency with this work. If that is done, it may bring a lot of disaster and ill-fame to that non-official agency.

We have discussed the Police Department threadbare. We have been told by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister that the I.G.P. has submitted proposals for reorganisation of the police. I am one of

those who have been fighting for it. We condemn the police day in and day out. The police system is the most inefficient and corrupt and for that we need not go on criticising the police day in and day out. I do not know what remedies the I.G.P. has suggested. Anyhow, I should like the Government to appoint an expert committee to examine the whole question *de novo* at an early date regardless of the expenses. When we are going to reorientate the police system the question of expenses does not matter at all because it is one of the most important departments which has to be reorganised. The Hon'ble the Finance Minister is here and I do not think he has got anything to say against my suggestion.

The Hon'ble Member Sri Mallaradhyha said just now that Sri Gorwala has been appointed to reorganise the Secretariat. A lot of criticism is levelled against the Secretariat day in and day out. It is said that the staff is inefficient, that no work is done and so on. It is, therefore, high time that it is reorganised. We do not know whether he is going to write the report and submit it within a short time. I am told he is here now. Let the report be not the final word on the matter. I hope that this House or at least a selected number of members will be given an opportunity to discuss the report and offer suggestions to streamline the Secretariat. We want the work to be done properly, efficiently and quickly and with that end in view I hope the Secretariat will be reorganised at an early date in consonance with the report of Sri Gorwala. I also hope that the whole matter will be brought to the notice of the House.

Since the time is up I close my speech.

[**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** in the Chair]

\*ಶ್ರೀ ಯು. ಎಂ. ಮಾಡಪ್ಪ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕಾಸಂಗತಿ).—ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಹಳಕಾಲಿನ ನಂಬಿಂಧವಾಗಿ ಈ ಅಧಿಕೇತನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೂ ಸೇರಿದುಂಟು ಅಪ್ಪೋಲ್‌ಪ್ರಯೋಜ್ಯ ಬಿಳುಗ ಇನ್ನು ನಫೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ತಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕೆ ಹಳವನ್ನು ಪೆಚ್ಚಿದೊಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೊಂದು ಪೊದಲು ನವೀನೀಯ ಮಂಟಪ ಬಿಂದು ಇತ್ತೀಚ್ಚೆ ಒಂದನ್ನು ನಫೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟಿರು. ಅದೊಂದು ಅಪ್ಪೋಲ್‌ಪ್ರಯೋಜ್ಯ ಬಿಳು ಅಯಿತು. ಆ ಹೀಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅನ್ನ ಅಕ್ಷೌಂಟ್ ಅಯಿತು ಈಗ ಇದು ಮೂರನೆಯದು. ಹಿಗೆ ಮೂರು ಅಪ್ಪೋಲ್‌ಪ್ರಯೋಜ್ಯ

యేషా బిల్లుగాన్ను హణకాసిన మంత్రిగళు  
నమ్మ ముందిప్పిదారేందు తీదుకొండిదేవై. ఈ  
అధివేశనాదాల్న ఎవరు అప్పేల్చిప్పయేషా బిల్లు  
గాట్టు అంగీకారిసిద్దేవై, మూరానేయదు ఈగ  
నమ్మ ముందే బందిదు. కిందిన మానూడెగాన్ను  
అంగీకార వాచువాగ బహా ఎష్ట్రిక్యుల్సు  
నూచిసిద్దేవై. అకౌంచెంట్ జనరల్ ఆవరు  
ఎష్ట్ మాప్పిగ్ వేరియేషా ఇం ఎస్ వేండి  
చెర్ నోరెబిల్సరేందు నసగే నంతయి బందిదు,  
నరియాద ఒందు ఆధిక భద్రత ఇరచేకారాదారే  
వేరియేషన్ న హేత్తుగ్గిరిబారదు. ఈ దివస  
రిప్పేజ్ ఎస్పీమేలిగ్గా మత్తు బిజిసల్ ఎస్సి  
పేటిగ్గా భారి వేరియేషన్ న కండుబిరుత్తిప్ప,  
అజగజాంతర వ్యత్యాసిఫిదే. అకౌంచెంట్ జన  
రల్ ఆవర అంచి అంతగ్గిగ్గా మత్తు రిప్పేజ్ ప్ర  
బడ్డుక్ ఎస్పీమేలి మత్తు అందాజు పట్టిగ్గా  
అజగజాంతర వ్యత్యాసిఫిదే. ఈ దివస నుభద్ర  
వాద ఆధిక పరిస్థితియన్న నూచిసువ అందా  
జన్ను నమ్మ ముందిదద సభ్యున్న బేరీ కడగే  
ఎళ్లయువ హాగే కాలుత్తిదే. లాడ్ రింద జన్ను  
ముందాదరూ అకౌంచెంట్ జనరల్ ఆవరు  
కేళుదువ అంచి అంతగ్గిగ్గా మత్తు బిజిసల్  
ఎస్పీమేలిగ్గా హేత్తు అంతరవిల్సర్టంత నకార  
ముతపచ్చియుంద కెలనమార్చేదు ఎష్ట్రిను  
క్రైనే.

ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವಿವರ. ಕರ್ಕಟಿಜನಿ ಘಂಡೆ ವಿವರ ಯಾದ್ದು ಒಂದರದು ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದೆ ತೀರುದು. ಈ ದಿವಸ ಅಂದಾಜು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಘಂಡಿನ ವಿವರಗಳೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಕೊನೆಯ ಫಿಗರ್ಸ್ ನಕಾರದವರಿಗೇ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ದಿರುವದಿಂದ ಈ ದಿವಸ ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸೂತ ಯಿಸ್ತೇ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಕ್ಕಣಿಂಟಿಂತ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಅವರೂ ನಹ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಈ ಅಂತ ಅಂತ, ಕೊನೆಯ ಫಿಗರ್ಸ್ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು. ಏರದು ಕೋಟಿ ರಾಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಕಾರದ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಗೌರ್ವರ್ವರವರ ಪರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಪ್ಪಿಸಿರುವಾಗ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಸಿಕ್ಕಲ್ಪಿಸೆಂದರೆ ನಕಾರ ಎಷ್ಟು ಏಷ್ಟ ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಯೋಜನೆವಾಡಿ; ಬಂದು ಕೋಟಿ ಇಡ್ಡ ರೆ ಏರದು ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಬಿಲ್ಲು ಬುದಿದೆ; ಆ ಏರದು ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ, ನರಿಯಾದ ಅಂತ ಅಂತ ಸಿಕ್ಕತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದು ಬಹಳ ವಿವಾದಕರ; ಬಿಡ್ಡ ಬಿಡ್ಡನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ದಿವಸ ಕಾಣಸೂಲಿದ್ದೇ ಚೆಡ್ಡ ಘಂಡಿನಹೇಳೆ ಅಭ್ಯೂತ್ವಿಯೆಷಣ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವ ದಕ್ಕಿ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ನಾರಿಯಾದರೂ ಕರ್ಕಟಿಜನಿ ಘಂಡಿನ ಹೈನಲ್ಲ ಫಿಗರ್ಸ್ ತಿಳಿನಬೆಕ್ಕು. ಮೂರು ಅಭ್ಯೂತ್ವಿಯೆಷಣ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿಗಳಿರುವಾಗ ಬಂದು ನರಿಯಾದ ವಿಕ್ರಾಂತ ತಿಳಿನಬೆಕ್ಕು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಅಭಿವೇಶನದರ್ಶಾದ್ವಾರಾ ಹಳೆನ ಜಬಾಬಾದಾರಿಯಾದ ಈ ನಬ್ಬಿಗೆ ನಾನು ನೂಚಿಸಿದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಪ್ಪ ನಬ್ಬೆ ಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿಷಯ). ರೇಣ್ಣು ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿ  
ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದು ಸಿಲ್ವ್ರ್ ಕೋಂಪಾರೇಟಿವ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆ  
ಟಿಂಗ್ ನೊಸ್ಟ್ರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟುದು. ಕೇಂದ್ರ  
ಸರ್ಕಾರವರದ್ದರು ಈ ನೊಸ್ಟ್ರಿಗೆ 10 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ  
ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಒಂದು ಸಾರಿ ಏಳು ಲಕ್ಷ  
ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ರುದು ಸಾರಿ ಮಾರು ಲಕ್ಷ  
ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ನನ್ನ  
ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟ್ವೇ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ఎష్టు నహకారవన్ను ఇంతక సోసైటిగళిగే కొదుత్తిదే ఏన్నువ విషయదల్ల హేళుప్రదాదరే నహకార కొడుత్తిట్ల. అనహకారవన్ను నీదు త్తిదే. నక్కుచే కాబాఫానే మాత్ర ఇతర సోసైటి గాల్లపు వేరుగణన్ను నశార కొండుకొళ్ళువ పద్ధతి ఇద్దరూ సిల్చ కేలా ఆపరేటివ్ మాక్సిటింగ్స్ సోసైటియుల్ల వేరుగణన్ను నమ్మ నశార పటి కొవదు కొండిటి? హాగే కొండుకొండిట్ ఆదర నాచఫజినికరల్ల మాత్ర రైతరల్ల ఒందు నంబికి బిరుత్తదే. నశార ఇంతక విషయదల్ల అనహకార తూర్పినబారదు. సిల్చ విఎంగ్ ఫాక్ట్రీ నశారదవర కైపైదే. పిజెంటరుగా మూలక రేప్యూయున్న హోరగడేగే కథినుప్పదు. సరియ్లు. సోసైటిగా ముబాంతర వితక్క తరిన బారదు? రేప్యూయున్న సిల్చ విఎంగ్ సోసైటి గాలింద తగేదు కొళ్ళువ హాగే విపాచదుచూద బేసు. ఇల్లుదిదర సిల్చ ఫిల్మేచర్ లుత్త తీ సరియాగి ఆగసప్పదిట్ల. అదన్ను సోసైటిగా తెందు మారాట మాదిద్దర, హోరగడే దల్లాలి హేలే మారాట మాదువ పింటరుగాలు హేత్కుగ్గుతుర్లి. సిల్చ ఫిల్మేచర్గే ఆగ జెచ్చాగ్గి దిచ్చాండ్ ఇదే. బేస్కాదాచ్చు లుత్త న్నవాగుత్తిదే. రేప్యూయున్న సోసైటిగా ముబాంతర మారాట మాదువ వ్యవస్థ మాదిద్దరే, ఇంజోందు ష్టెక్కుయ్యేప్రెట్ప్రో ప్రైనెన్ ఆగుత్త రల్పి. ఇచ్చెత్తిన దిచ్చన ఆటిఫిమిల్ర్ సిల్చ ఫిల్మేచర్ నశారద కంచెల్రోనల్లిట్లదే. ఇల్ల తయారాద రేప్యూయున్న సిల్చ కో-ఆపరేటివ్ మాక్సిటింగ్ దిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ గే వితక్క ఒదగినబారదు? పవర్ లూచ్మ్ మాత్ర హ్యాండ్ లుచ్మ్ సోసైటిగాల్లిల్లయిలా వితక్క ఒదగినబారదు? అర్థితి విపాచదు మాద బేసు. సిల్చ పేన్స్ బేస్కాదాచ్చిదే. ఇద్ది జిందియాదేండల్ల జెన్సెపట్టుంద ఒందు సిల్చ ఫిల్మేచర్ మాత్ర దిందల్లే ఎష్టోల్ రేప్యూచ తయారాగుత్తిదే. అదర బిదువిజ్గాగాి మాత్ర అనేక సిల్చ కోలా ఆపరేటివ్ మాక్సిటింగ్ సోసైటి గాలి బిదువిజ్గాగాి పిజెంటరుగాల్లిగిరువచురు ఈ సోసైటిగాల్లి కేలసమాదువంతే విపాచదు మాద బేసెకందు హేస్ న్నన్ మాతమ్మ మాగినుత్తేనే.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಜಿ. ಹೋಟೆ<sup>೨</sup> (ಸದಲಗ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಅರ್ಥ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಅಪ್ಪೇಲ್‌ಪ್ರೈಯೇಂಪ್ರೆ ನಂಬರ್‌ ಎರಡನೆಯ ಬಿಳಿನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಿಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಖಚಿತವಾದು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸುವ ವಿನು ತಪ್ಪಿಬ್ಲಿ. ಅದಕ್ಕನುನಾರವಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಅನುಭವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಸೊತ್ತರ ರೂಪವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಅಪ್ಪೇಲ್‌ಪ್ರೈಯೇಂಪ್ರೆ ಬಿಲ್ ಆಗುವುದರೊಳಗೆ ವಿನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಕಡೆಮೆ ಅಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೋ ಅದರ ಪರಿಹಾರದ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ದು ಒಂದು ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ವಿನೆಂದರೆ (1) ಈ ಫ್ರೆನಾಸಿಯಲ್ ಇಂಜಿನೀಯರನ್ನು ಜೂಪ್ ಅಧವಾ ಜುಲೈ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಿಡಲಾ ಯಾನಬೆಕ್ಕು. ಅದ್ದಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಲಾಭವಿದೆ. ಆಗ ಸುವಾರು 114½ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಾ ಲಿಡೆಂಟ್‌ ಘಣ್ಣಿಂದ ಅಪ್ಪೇಲ್‌ಪ್ರೈಯೇಂಪ್ರೆ ಬಿಲ್ ಪ್ರಕರ ಕೊಂಡೆಕೆಂದು ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಮುಂದೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ವಿಹಿತ ಆಗುವುದರೊಳಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ತಿಂಗಳು ಮುಗಿದು ಹೊಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಗ ಇಚ್ಛಾಗೆ ಬಳಿದ ವೊಬಲಗು ಲಾಪ್ಪೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ)

ಈ ಅಪ್ಪೆಲ್ಲೊಪ್ಪಿಯೇಂಫೆ ಮಾಡುವದರೊಳಗೆ ಬಂದು  
ವೇಳೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಡಮೆ ಅಯಿತು ಎಂದರೆ  
ಅವಾಗ್ಯ ಸಹಾ ರ್ಯಾಪ್ಸ್ ಅಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದು  
ಕಾರಣ ಈ ಘೋನಾಯಿಲ್ ಇರುವನ್ನು ಮಾಡ್‌F  
31ರಿಂದ ಜೂನ್ ಅಥವಾ ಜುಲೈ 31ರವರೆಗೆ ಬದಲಾ  
ಯಿಸುವದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಬಂದೆಂದು  
ನನ್ನ ನಲಕೆ. ಈಗ ಈ ವೆಂಬಲಗು ಅದ್ದು ಅಪ್ಪೆಲ್ಲೊ  
ಪ್ರಿಯೇಂಫೆ ಅಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಪ್ಪೆಲ್ಲೊಪ್ರಿಯೇಂಫೆ  
ಅಗಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬಹುದೆಂದು ರೂಲರ್  
ವಿರುದ್ಧಾದ್ಯಂ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು  
ಟ್ರೈಕ್ಸ್ ರೂಪವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ರೂಪ  
ವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೂ ಸಹ  
ಕೆಳಿಟ್ಟಂತಹ ಸಾಳಬನ್ನು ವನ್ನಾಲು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ  
ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ. ಈಗ  
ಮುಳೆಗಾಲ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುವದರೊಳಗೆ  
ರೈತರಿಂದ ರೆಕರಿಗೆ ಆಗುವಪ್ಪು ಅನುಕೂಲ ಸಿಗಬ  
ಹುದು. ಅದೆಂದ ರಾಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತೊಂದು  
ನಾರಿ ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಷನ್ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡುವದರಿಂದ ಈ  
ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ actuals ಸಹ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತವೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ  
ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಚಲೋ ಅದರೂ ಹೀಗೆ ಕಾರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ  
actuals ಸಿಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ, ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ರೂಲ್ಸ್ ಅಥ  
ರ್ಯಾಪ್ಸ್ ಡಾರಿ ಆಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹಣ ಖಚಾರಿಗಿ  
ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಝಂಟಿಂಫೆ ಪ್ರ  
ಕಾರ ಅನೇಕ ಸ್ಟೇಚನ್‌ಗಳ ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ  
ಘೋನಾನಿಸುವ ಯಲ್ ಇಯರ್ ಮುಗಿಯುವದರೊಳಗೆ  
ಅಷ್ಟೇರಾಗಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಘೋನಾನಿಸುವ  
ಯಲ್ ಇಯರ್ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸುಖ  
ವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ఎరదనేయదాగి డెట్స్ అండ్ లోన్స్ ప్రఘయి. బిడ్జెట్ మేపోరాయిండం మంగలనే ప్రథమంగళ చిత్రపణ్ణ నొదిదిరే, అదర్లు కంసాలడేచ్ జెడ్ ఫండ్ జోబ్స్ ప్రో (ఎ) నాల్ లె 6549.21 లక్ష రూపాయిగణన్న తోరిసిద్దారే. (B) కంసాల డేచ్ ఫండ్ (e) (i) రల్లి పబ్లిక్ డేచ్ (సెట్) బాటిగే 1815.80 లక్ష రూపాయిగణన్న తోరిసి ద్వారే. అదరల్ �Loans and advances by State Government (Net) బాటిగే తోరిసించి వ 539.19 లక్ష రూపాయిగణన్న దిడక్ మాది దరి నెట్ డెట్ నుమారు 1276.70 లక్ష రూపాయిగాకు బిధియుత్తేవే. కంసాలడేచ్ ఫండిగి నుమారపాగి కంసాలడేచ్ ఫండ్ డెచ్ మాత్రు నూల ఎష్టు? అదన్న యావ ప్లైప్లైఓష్టు నాల్ మాదుత్తిద్దిరి? ఎష్టు లోన్స్ మాత్రు డెట్స్ ఇవే? యావ పస్సంచెణ్ణనాల్ డెట్స్ మాత్రు లోన్స్ ఇరబీకెంబిదన్నెల్లా నావు ఏకారపాది తీలుకొళ్ఱబేకు. నూలకెగుయువదక్ష Consolidated Fund గనుపారవాగి ప్లైప్లైఎస్స్ అందరి పస్సంచెట్ రంయిసబెట్టు. నిక్కుకాగి నాల తెగ్గుయువదు లఱితపల్ల. తాగ నాను కెట్టగే హేళదే నాల్కు నుచెనగళన్న మాదుత్తేనే. Consolidated fund గ అను నాపారవాగి debts మాత్ర loans ఎష్టు percentage? Debts raise మాదువాగి minimum percentage ఎష్టు ఎంబుదన్న తోరిన బెట్కు కె రితి debts raise మాదువాగి per-

centage ବାର୍ଗୀ ଲେଜିସ୍ଲେଚର୍ ପାଇସ୍ତାନ୍ ହେଲୁ ପାଇଁ ଦେଇବାକୁ  
ଚାହେବାକୁ। The percentage should be fixed  
by the consent of the legislature.

ಮುಂದನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಬಹು ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಯೆತ್ತು ಪದನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿ ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೇಳಿನ ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿನಿಧಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಿತರವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇರುವದರಿಂದ, ಮೊದಲು “State economic survey” ಮಾಡುವ ಒಂದು ಕರ್ಮಚಿಲ್ಡನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಬೇಕು. ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿನಿಧಿ ತಕ್ಷಿಂದ ಏಷ್ಟು ಇಜ್ಞಾತ ಎನ್ನು ಪದನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಅರಿತು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಏಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಾಡಲು ಬಿರು ಪಡು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಈಗ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಒಬ್ಬ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅನುಸಿದ್ದರೆ normal percentage by which the percentage of taxation should be the normal percentage of taxation? ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಂದು “State economic survey committee” ಮಾಡಿ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ନାଲୁ ନେମୁଦାଗି ବଢ଼େ ଛାନ୍ତିଲୁ charged,  
votable non-votable ଏଠିମୁ ଜୀବେ. ଜୀବାଳ୍ପୁ  
charged ଏବୁଦନ୍ତୁ ଶକ୍ତିଦୟମୁ କଦିମେ ମାତ୍ର  
votable ଜାଣିମାଦବେଳୁ ଆ ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ପ୍ରଜାପ୍ରେଭନ୍ତି  
ତେବେଳେ ଅନୁଗୀଳିତାଗି ଜୀବେ.

ପ୍ରଦାନେଯାଦାଗି ଜୀବ ଉଚ୍ଚପ୍ରତି ଲିଖିତ ହେଉଥିବା  
ପ୍ରମାଣଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଏହୁଁ ଜୀବ ଏକାନ୍ତରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ୍ମୁଖ ଲିଖାରିବା  
ଚାହୁଁକୁ ଜୀବନ୍ମୁ ଦିପାଳିଫ୍ରେଂଟ୍‌ରେ ବେଳିନ୍ଦା ମେଲ୍ଲି  
ଉପରେ କୋଣି ଲାଗିଲା.

ಉದಾಹರಣೆ.—ಒಂದು ಶಾಲೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಖರ್ಚು ಏಧಾ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರತಕ್ಕೂ ಅದು P.W.D.ಗೆ ಖರ್ಚು ತೋರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಅಯಾ ಖಾತೆಯ ಖರ್ಚು ತೀರ್ಘುಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. Department basis ಮೇಲೆ expenditure ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು. Service basis ಮೇಲೆ expenditure ಬರೆಯ ಬಾರದು.

ଆରନ୍‌ଦେବ୍‌ଦାଗି Budget figures ନାଲ୍ capital section ବେଳେ ମାତ୍ର normal section ବେଳେ କେଳିରିପାରିବେକୁ । ଯାବ ଯାବ ବାକିଗେ ବରୁତ୍ତେ ଦେଇଲେ ଅଦିନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ ବେଳେ ବେଳେ ଯାଗି ହେଲିବେକା । Budget figures verification ଗୋ ନକ ଅନୁ କରିଲାମାତ୍ର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିପାରିବେକୁ ।

ఎంటనేవుడాగి ఇన్నొందు ఏపయ హేళువదే నెందరే సమాజ కల్పాల యోజన మాంతాదవు గాఁ జీవితిగే అధ్యాత్మిక నామంకుంట, కాయిఁగాఁ బగే ఖచుఁ వాఁకిట్ల. అధ్యాత్మిక నంమకుంట బగే సమకాలిక బదిగినప్పేకు. ఇష్ట హేళి నన్న భాష లిపుఁగినుతే ఈనే.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR (Belgaum).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to make a few observations taking an objective and

detached view. Taking a broad view of the situation Sir, the one thing that crosses my mind is that a vicious circle has set in the political life of our country and particularly in respect of planning. The State Government is depending too much on the assistance of the Central Government. The people are relying too much on State help and the Central Government and the Planning Commission are basing all their plans and activities on the expectation that people would fully co-operate and participate in the planning activities. This is a sort of a vicious circle and this vicious circle will have to be broken as early as possible. As for this State is concerned, Sir, the Finance Minister has already admitted in his speech : " Our increasing dependence on the Central Assistance is going to be a normal feature in the plan period."

So, this State is depending too much on the Central assistance. When I think of this, I am reminded of a term in Marathi which is "*Pangul gada*". Literal translation of it is 'lame man's cart'. It is a wheeled construction, a toy cart, by means of which infants are taught the art of walking. This way, the Centre has become the Pangul Gada of the State and the State has become the Pangul Gada of the people. In other words, the people entirely depend on the State, the State depends on the Centre and the Centre, in turn, looks to the people for everything. This is a vicious circle and this should be broken at more than one point and broken at the earliest opportunity. The State should depend more on its internal resources. I hope that this Government, particularly the Finance Minister, will try to raise the internal resources of the State. I also hope that he would take into consideration all the suggestions made by the Planning Commission as well as the Taxation Enquiry Commission and give effect to them wherever possible.

Sir, to give an instance, I would point out to the land revenue system. Much has been said about this. I emphatically say that the present system of land revenue has become

out-moded and is inequitable. It should be abolished as early as possible and a better system of taxation having a progressive scale should be introduced.

Then, as for the dependence of the people on the State's help, Sir, the Planning Commission and the Central Government base all their activities and programmes on the help and initiation from the people. Self-help and self-reliance of the people are taken into consideration while basing the plan activities. But, unfortunately, this is what is lacking. Here is the official publication of the Planning Commission, '*Yojana*'. It has catalogued the failures of planning and one of them is the "people's participation". It reads thus : "We set before ourselves the goal of self-help and self-reliance, but our people still continue to look to Government for assistance in everything". This is the experience even in the N.E.S. and C.D. Blocks. So, people entirely rely on Government and do not think that it is their own concern. The core of the Plan is that the people should be self-reliant. In the words of the Hon'ble Member of the Lok Sabha, Sri A. C. Guha "Core of the Plan is to develop a better type of man—self-reliant, socially conscious, co-operative and responsible". In this respect, Sir, we are lacking and we are lacking lamentably. There is no widespread participation on the part of the people. The response is only towards some amenities of social welfare such as digging wells, constructing roads, construction of school buildings and so on. Only in such matters the response of the people is forthcoming. In other matters it is not. The general public is not conscious that the Plan is their own. The Planning Commission has said : "A rising standard of life, or material welfare as it is sometimes called, is, of course, not an end in itself. Essentially, it is a means to a better intellectual and cultural life". So, it is not only the material well-being to be looked forward; there are more urgent things than that. Sir, I would read another extract from the Report of the Planning Commission which runs thus : "It is a problem,

(SRI B. R. SUNTHANKAR)

briefly, of changing the outlook of 70 million families living in the countryside, arousing in them enthusiasm for new knowledge and new ways of life and filling them with the ambition and the will to live and work for a better life". This is the aim of the Planning Commission. In this respect this Government has done practically nothing. There is that lack of psychological atmosphere which is needed for the successful implementation of the Plan. There is not that required mental attitude. An urge should be created in the people that all these activities are theirs and for their better living. This urge should be created. The Government is doing nothing in this respect. My friend the Hon'ble Sri Khot was pointing out the same thing; he used the word 'spiritual'. What he meant was that the Government was practically doing nothing in this matter. Sir, in this connection I wish to say that the Kannada Encyclopaedia that is going to be composed will be of great use. I do not know how far this work has progressed; I am ignorant about it. But, I hope that this Kannada Encyclopaedia is going to do a lot of good work in the matter of creating a sort of renaissance in the land of the Kannadigas.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Can Encyclopaedia do this work?

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I may point out to the Hon'ble Member the example of France. In 18th century it was mainly the Encyclopaedia that was responsible for the great French Revolution of 1789. The Encyclopaedia, the 'Encyclopaedists' and the 'Philosophers' created the psychological atmosphere and actually the rebirth, the renaissance of the French people that led to the French Revolution one of the greatest Revolutions of the world. Similar things could be done in this State also. The Encyclopaedia should have that broad perspective. Care should be taken to make it well-informed and up-to-date. I may point out here to the Encyclopaedia in Marathi. The Marathi Encyclopaedia which was composed 25 years back is

becoming out of date. Such a thing should not happen in the case of Kannada Encyclopaedia. Government should see that after its completion, it is supplemented year after year and made up-to-date.

Sir, I refer to one more point and conclude. This Government is not making the full use of the machinery of the Zonal Council. I am particularly referring to Bombay State. There are questions common to both these Governments. There are a number of matters on which Inter-State Agreement, Inter-State understanding will have to be reached. To quote an instance, there are a number of things common to the northernmost part of this State and the southern-most part of Bombay State. I may mention about the Transport. My friend Hon'ble Sri Balwant Rao has also pointed out this. There is a large number of goods trucks plying between the two States. These goods trucks have to pay taxes both to this State as well as to the Bombay State. This is affecting the industry and trade adversely. Then, there is the common problem of the irrigation projects. I have already referred on another occasion to Ghataprabha Valley Development schemes. There is the Koyna Project in Bombay State. After completion, the Koyna project may benefit the areas of Belgaum and Bijapur. In this respect also the co-operation of the Bombay Government is essential. Then, there are academic questions like the affiliation of colleges. Particularly, we wish that the R. P. D. College of Belgaum be affiliated to the Poona University. Then, there may be some colleges in the Bombay State which may like to be affiliated to the Karnatak University.

Then, Sir, there are cases of students from North Karnatak taking their education in colleges in Bombay State who were formerly getting Government merit scholarships. Now these scholarships are stopped as the students do not belong to Bombay State. There is no provision for teaching subjects like statistics in the Karnatak University. Students have to join Bombay colleges for such

subjects. Such students are not getting the benefit of scholarships. They are not getting the benefit of scholarships which they were formerly getting simply because they are coming from Mysore State. Similarly students coming from Bombay into this State should not be deprived of their scholarships. Some sort of understanding will have to be reached in the matter of services in regard to a large number of people in Belgaum, North Kanara and South Kanara. These people seek service under the Bombay Government. Now they are likely to be debarred. That should not happen. If they are debarred simply because they happen to belong to Mysore State, it will cause great difficulties. I therefore suggest that some sort of understanding will have to be reached. This Government should try its utmost to earn the goodwill of the Bombay Government. As already pointed out by me, the best way to get the goodwill of the Bombay Government is to solve the Marathi border problem.

\*ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕ್ತಾಪ್ರಸಂಗ (ಗುಬ್ಬಿ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ನ ಭಾ ಪ ತಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಈಗ ಸಥಿಯುಮುಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹೇಳನೂರು ಅಷ್ಟೋಪಿಯೆಂಬ ಬಿಂದು ನಾಬಿರ್ದೆ ಏರಡರವೇಲ್ಲ ವಾತನಾಮಾತ್ರ ನಾನು ವೊಚ್ಚಿ ಹೇಳಲನೆಯುದಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಿಚರಾದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯುಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ ಕಾಂಪಿ ಹೆಂಟ್‌ನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಬೇರವೋ ಅದೇ ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುಂದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯಾ ಈ ದಿವಸ ಹೇಳನೂರಿನ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಕುಂದ್ರನ ಸ್ವಾನದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಮತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬಾಬಿಗೂ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಗ್ಗಿ ಕೃಂಜ್‌ ಮಾತಬೇಕಾಗಿಬರುತ್ತದ್ದಾರ್ ಎಂದು ನನಗೊಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡನುಹ್ಯೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಪದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ವಾನ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಎಡರೆ 1, 2, 3, 4 ನೆಂಬು ನೂನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು 5ನೇ ಸ್ವಾನವಾದ ಶುಕ್ರಾಂಕಾನಾವಣ್ಣಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಈ 5ನೆಂಬು ನೂನದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತಿರತಕ್ಕ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಕುಳಿಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟೆಂದು ಹಾಜನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಿಕ್ಕಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅವರು ಅದನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಖಚಿತವಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನಾದರೂ ವಿಶರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯಿ, ಏನು ಎಂಬಿದ್ದನ್ನೇಲ್ಲಾ ಬಹಳ ಜೊಲಿಪಾನಾದಿದ ನೋಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇವರು ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಖಚಿತವಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ವಿಶರಣೆಯಿಂದ ಖಚಿತವಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿದ್ದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎನ್ನಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳಲನೆಯು ದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ತ್ಯ ಪಾರ್ಕೆಸ್ಕೆರ್ಪಿಟ್‌ರಿಗಳ ವಿಚಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ 3-4 ವರಷಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ತ್ಯ ಪಾರ್ಕೆಸ್ಕೆರ್ಪಿಟ್‌ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರುಕೂಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ನಾಯಾವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಶ್ರೀಯಾನ್ ಕಂಪೆಂಟ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ತಣ್ಯ)

ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ, ಇದರ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಗಗನಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ ಅಂಥ ನಾಯಾಲುಯಾಗಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲನಮಾಡಲು ಈದಿವ ತಾಪು ನಮ್ಮೆ ತಮ್ಮವರು ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಮಾನದಿಂದ 4-5 ನಾಲ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರೀತ್ಯಾಲ್ಲಿ ಫೇರಾದಂಥಾವರೆನ್ನಲ್ಲ ಏಕೆ ಈ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೇವು ಕಾವಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ? ಅವರಿಗೆ ಶ್ರಮಿಸಲ್ಪ ಕೇನನ್ನು ಗಳಿಗೂ ಚೆಚ್ಚಾಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲ, ಸಿವಿರ್ ಕೇವುಗಳಿಗೂ ಚೆಚ್ಚಾಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲ. ಹೊನ್ನೆತಾನೇ ಬೀಳಬಾಯಿನ ಹಕ್ಕೆ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಳ್ಳಿ ನಮ್ಮೆ ಸ್ವೇಚ್ಛತರೊಬ್ಬರು ಕೇವಲ ತೆಂಜಿಗಳಲ್ಲ ಬಂದು ಮಾರ್ರ ಕೇಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ನ್ಯಾ ಮಾಡಿ ಆ ಕೇನನ್ನು ಗೆದ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೆ ಕೆಲನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಾವು ಇಂಥಾ ಕೆಲನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದ ಜನಗಳನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ನೇಮಿಕಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ? 4 ವರ್ಷ ಲಾಯಿರು ಆಗಿ ವನ್ನೇ ಒಂದು, ವಶೀಲಬಾಣಿ ಕೆಲನನಡಿಸಿದ್ದೀ ನಿಮಗೆ ಒಂದು ಹೊಡ್ಡಿ ಕಾರ್ಬಾಲಿಕೆಂಪ್ಲ್ ಅಲ್ಲತೇ? ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ದಿವರ ನಿರಿಯಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಇಂಜಿನ್ ಫ್ರೀಂಜಾದು ಪಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಥಾಬ್‌ಫೀಲ್ಡ್‌ನ ನರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಸಂಚೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair ]

న్నాయి, రాజుడ్ల అనేక తొడక్కనమనే గిరుత్తేవే. సకౌరదపరవాగి పాద మాడతక్క జనరూ ఒకళ దక్కరాగిరబేశు. న్నాయాలయ గళ శైష్ట్యప్రభాయబేశు. న్నాయాలయగాల్ల సకౌరదపరింద నేమైనట్లు డతక్క జనరిగే ఒకళ మేరిట్ ఇరబేశు, దక్కతెల్లరిశు. అంధా డక్కతెయల్లద జనరన్ను అచర సవిఏనన్ను తావేశ్క ఈగ చుంచుపరిసిరుత్తీరి? ఇదరల్ల ఏన్న నీతి న్నాయిజడే?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮಾರಿಯಾಪ್. — ಪಟ್ಟಿಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವಕೆರ್ನಾಡು ಗಳ ನೇಮುಕದಿಂದ ತಾವು ಸಂತೋಷ ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ನಾನು ನಂಬಿದ್ದೇನು. ಇದೇನು ಈಗ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿರೀ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ತಣಪ್ಪ.—ಹಾಗೆ ನೀವು ಇವರು ನಮ್ಮವರು ತಮ್ಮವರು, ನಮ್ಮ ನಂಬಂದಿಗಳು, ಎಂಬ ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಯಾರು ಬುದ್ಧಿ ವಂತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಜನರನು ನೇಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ಮಾಡಿ. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನಿಮ್ಮವಾದಗಳ ಪೀಠೀನನ್ನು ವಸ್ತುವಿನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ನಮನಶ್ವರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲದ ಜನರನ್ನು ನೀವು ಅಪಾಯಿಂಬ ವಾದಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಡರಿಂದ ಆಗಾಗಲೇ ಬೆಂಗಳಾರು ನೆರ್ವ್ ಕೋಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ 13-14 ಕೇಸುಗಳು ದಿರಾಫಾರ್ಜಾಗಿಹೋಗಿವೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಟ್ಟಿಕ್ ಪಾರ್ಸನ್ ಕೂಡಿರುಗಳ ಮದತ್ತ ಈ ಕೇಸುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ಪಿರುವ ಹಿತಿಗಿದೆ. ನೀವು ಚಾತಿ ಕುಲಗಳನ್ನು ಎಳ್ಳಿಸುವುದಾದೆ ಆಯಾಯ ಚಾತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಬುದ್ಧಿ ವಂತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಯಾರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಒಂದು ಮೇರಿಟ್ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಂಥ ವರಿಗಾದರೂ ಈ ಕೆಲವರು ಇನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ. ಅರ್ಥಿಯಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅದೂ ಒಂದು ನಾಯಿವೇ. ಅದರೆ ಹೀಗೆಯಾಗ ಒಂದು ನೇಮ್ಮ ನೀತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಏಕ ಹೀಗೆಲ್ಲ ಕೆಲ ಕರ್ಮಾಡಿತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರೋ ನನಗ ಅದು ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಕೆಲವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಜನರನ್ನು ಅರನುವಾಗ ಅವರ ಪೂರ್ವೀಕೃತಿಗಳ ನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದು ಕೊಂಡು ಅನಂತರ ಇವರನ್ನು ನೇಮುಕೆ

ಮಾತ್ರ ಇಡಕಾಡುಗಿ ಬೆಕ್ಕಾದರೆ ಒಂದು ರಸನಲ್ಲಿಪ್ಪ ನನ್ನ ತಂದು ದಿನ್ನಕನ್ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

How is it that this matter cannot be discussed on the floor of this House? I cannot understand the psychology of my friend Sri Veeranna Gowdh. I cannot understand what the devil is, that is working behind him.

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—What my Hon'ble friend the Minister for Public Works said was that the House could not discuss the details of the administration of the Electricity Board, but it was free to discuss the general policy. Members can table a motion for its discussion. In fact, this is what is being done in Parliament.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮಹಾಕೃಂಪ.—ಅಗ ಅರ್ಥ  
ನಡೆದರು ಹೇಳಿದುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಮ್ಮೆಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.  
ಅದರೆ ಈ ಬೋಧಿಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಂತಹಂದು ಪವರು  
ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಕ್ಕ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ನಂಗಂತೂ  
ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಪೂರ್ವವೇಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಶಾಸನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಆಗಿದೆ ಅಷ್ಟೀರ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜಿ. ಮುಕ್ತಾಪ್ರಸ್ಥ.— ಈ ನಾಯಕರು ಮುಖ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯಾಂತರ ನಮಕ್ಕಿನ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಬರೆಯು ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಳಳ ವಿನಮ್ಯಾದ ಪಾರ್ಫಾನ್ ವಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ತೆಗೆದೇನೆ. ಈ ಹೋದಾರಣೆಯ ಯಾವ ರೂಪದ್ದೀರ್ಘ ದಿಂದ ವಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೋ ನನಗಂತಾ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಧಕ್ಷರು.— ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಬೋಧನೆಗಳು ವಲ್ಲ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಗಿವೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಪುಸ್ತನಾರಿ ನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಗಿದೆ.

శ్రీ సి. బె. మాక్సుల్ ప్ర.—నమగేంక ఈ బట  
అన ఎందు నాను కేళబడ్డుగాఇదె. ఇవక్కాగి  
బేరే సిబంది పాతు ఇకర లిపుఁగాన్నేకే  
పాది జనగా ప్యోలే షైన తెలిగుయాన్ను కాకలు  
ఏకి ప్రయఃశ్చ పూర్ణాత్మదీరి ఎందు కేళ  
బేకాగిదె. ఉచ్చే రైతరింగారి ఐ. వి. సెప్పుగాల  
హంచికేగారి సువారు నొరారు అస్థిగాన్ను  
రిబిస్ట్రేడ్ క్లోన్స్ ప్రెస్లక ముక్కు  
అకనూలేడ్ మేంబుగాన్ను పడేదు హాకిద్దరూ  
కొద ఒండక్కాదరూ జవాఁన్ను కోటిభ్రి. ఉ  
సరియించాడ అక్కునోలేడ్ జుమేంబుగాన్ను  
జిష్టుకోలదు అన్డైక జనరు ఈ బోధినవర  
అభిసినాల్ తిరుగాడుత్తిద్దారే. అదరూకొద  
జన్నో ఈ. పి. సెప్పుగాల హంచికేగారిల్ల.  
అడక్కునోన్సురవాగి సరకారదచరు ఈ ఎల్కెస్టిసి  
బోధిన పేలే బికళ గురుతరపడవ  
జవాబ్స్ రియన్ జిష్టుకోలు నచేనబేకా  
దుదు అగ్కున్నాగిదె. ఇదక్కాగి నరకార  
కొఱక్కాంతర రూపాయిగాన్ను జిష్టిపాడు  
త్రిరుపదరాద ఈ రీతియాద బందు కఠోల్సి  
జిష్టుకోలాచే దు అపక్కకే. ఇదక్కునోన్సుర  
ఎఫిషంటాద సాప్టుగాలన్ను జిష్టుకోలదు  
జనగాలే తొందరెయాగద రీతియాల్ల ఎపరదిన

ବେଳୁ. ଜ୍ଵାଳାର କୋଣରେ ଜନଗିଲାଗି ଆଗ ଆଗୁତ୍ତିରୁ ପାପ ଅନାମାକୁଳାଗାନ୍ଧିତେହୀ ଆଗୁତ୍ତିଦ୍ଵାରା ତା ଚାହେ ଦିଏ ନି ଓ ଦେଇନା ପ୍ରୟୋଜନପାଶୀରୁଥିଲା. ଅଦକେହୀନ୍ତିରୁଥାଏ ନମ୍ବୁ ଅଧିକ ନଷ୍ଟିପରା ହଜାନ ପାପ କୋଣମୁହାଗ ଯାଏବ ରୀତିଯାଦ “ପତ୍ରିଲୀ ବାବି” ଗୁଣ ଅପକାରପାପନ୍ତି କୋଣଦେଇ ନରିଯାଦ ରୀତିଯାଲ୍ଲା. ଦୃଢ଼ତେଲୁଂଦ ହଜାନପାଶୁ ବିଜ୍ଞାପାଦି ଦେଇଦ ଆଧିକ ଭଦ୍ରତ୍ୟୁନ୍ତି କାପାଦୁତାରେ ଏମଦୁ ନମ୍ବୁ ନମ୍ବାନ୍ତିର ନାଥନପାଶୁ ଲିଙ୍କରିସିରୁବ ମାନ୍ତ୍ର ମୁଣ୍ଡିଗିଲାଗି ଜନେଇଲୁ ମୁକୁନମୁନାକୁର ମାଦି ହଜାନପାଶୁ ହୈଲାରାଗଦ ରୀତି ଯାଲ୍ଲା ନେଇଦିକୋଳୁଛିବେଳିମୁଣ୍ଡ ହେଲା ଏ ନମ୍ବ ମାତ୍ରନୁ ମୁଖିନୁତେହୀନେ.

\*ଶ୍ରୀ ଏନ୍. ଜି. ନରସିଂହଗୌଡ (ଶ୍ରୀପଣ୍ଡିତ ଗୋଟ) — ମାନ୍ୟ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷରେ, ପିଲା ପର୍ମାଣଙ୍ଗ ପିତ୍ତୁଦଳ କାଗଜ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନରେ ପରିଚାରକ ହେଉଥିବାରେ ନାମ କାଗଜ ଗୋରାରୁ ଅଜ୍ଞକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପିତ୍ତୁରାଗାମୀ ମାତ୍ର ମାତ୍ରରେ ପାଇଲାମୁଣ୍ଡରି ହେବାରେ ନାମ କାଗଜ ଗୋରାରୁ ଅଜ୍ଞକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପିତ୍ତୁରାଗାମୀ ମାତ୍ର ମାତ୍ରରେ ପାଇଲାମୁଣ୍ଡରି ହେବାରେ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.— ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಆಗಲೇ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬೇರೆ ಹೊಸ ವಿಷಯವಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಆಗ ಮಾತನಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಪಾರಿಮ್ಯಪ್ಪ.—ಅ ಅಣಿಕಟ್ಟಿನ ವಿವರ  
ಪನ್ನು ಈಗ ಏರದನೆಯ ಪಾರಂಚಾರ್ಫಿ ಕೆ ಯೋಜನೆ  
ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿರಲು ಕಡ್ಡುವಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಆಗಲ್ಲೇ  
ಹೇಳುವುದು ಕಾಡ ಅಗಿದೆ.

ଶ୍ରୀ ଏନ୍. ଜି. ନାରସିଂହାଙ୍କୁଡ଼ି—ନାମ ରେଖିଲେ  
ବାତେମୁ ପିତୃମୁଦ୍ରି ନୟାପୁ କଣ୍ଠାଚାରୀ ଛିକିତ୍ସ  
ଚେକାଗିଦେଇ ଫଳଦେଇ ନମ୍ବୁ ନାର୍ଥଜିନିକରିଂଦ  
ବରାଚ ପତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗେ ନରିଯାଦ ଜଵାବିଗଢ଼ୀ ବରା  
ତ୍ରିଲ୍ଲି. ଏହେଲ୍ଲୋ ନବ ତିଂଗଭ୍ରାଗଭ୍ରାଗୀ ଅଧିକା  
ଜନଶ୍ରୀ ହେଲ୍ଲି ନ କାହିଏବାଦରା ନମ୍ବୁ ରୁତୁରାଗଭ୍ରା  
ବରିଯୁଚ କାହାଦେତ୍ତାଗ୍ରାହି ନରିଯାଦ ଜଵାବି  
ବରଦେଇ ହେଲ୍ଲିଦେଇ ଫନ୍ଦା ମାଦବ୍ରେକୁରୀ ନସଗେଇଂଦର  
ଅଧିକାଗୁଣିତିଲ୍ଲ. ଅଧରେ ଆଗ ନମ୍ବୁଗୁ ତିଳିଦର୍ତ୍ତ

ಮಾಂಬಿಯ ಸರಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇವೆ ಕಾಲದೊಳಗ್ಗೆ ನಾರ್ವೆಚಿಕರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ರೈತರಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಜವಾಬನ್ನು ಕೂಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿಗದಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಂತೆ ಜವಾಬನ್ನು ಬರಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಈ ವಿನಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ, ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಬರದೂ ಜವಾಬೇ ಬುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾವು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದೂ ಕೂಡ ಏನಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೆರಿಯಾಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಾಗಿ ಆದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟು ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೆರಿಯಾಟಿಗೆ ಹೊಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕೂ ಹೇಳಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ಅದೇ ವಿಚಾರ ದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರನಾಮಿಸಿದ್ದೀರ್ಘ ಮಾನವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಜವಾಬು ದೊರೆಯಾಗುವದ್ದೇ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕಲಾಪಗಳು ನಿರ್ಧಾರವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಬರದ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಜವಾಬು ಬರದ್ದೇ ಹೋದಾಗ ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ 208 ಸದಸ್ಯರೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಿಂದ ಸರಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯುವುದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ଅଦେଖୁଗ ନାମ୍ବ ଶୁଣିପରିପଦ୍ମ ନରକାରକ୍ତ  
ନାମ୍ବଜିନିକରିଂଦରୀ ଆଗଲେ ଅଧିଷ୍ଠାତ୍ର ରୈତରିଂଦରୀ  
ଆଗଲେ ବରୁପ କାଗଦପତ୍ର ଗ୍ରଙ୍ହ ବିନ୍ଦୁ ନିଗଦିଯାଦ  
କାଳଦେଖୁଗ ଏବଂ ଦେଖୁଗ ବିନ୍ଦୁ ତିଙ୍ଗଜ୍ଞାତ  
ଗାଗି ଆଦରନ ଜବାବୁଗଛନ୍ତି କଥାକିପରିପଦ୍ମ ତେ  
ନରକାରଦ ଜୀବାପ୍ରେସନ୍ ରିଆଗ୍ରାଫ୍ସ୍ଟିଚୁ ମାଦି

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ)

ದರೆ ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ನೇಮ್ಮಾಡಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವಿಧವಾಗಿ ವಾದು ಪುದೇನೂ ಕಟ್ಟಬಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಮಾತ್ರಿಗಳೂ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿರಾವ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರಕಾರದ ಮೊನಿಯರಿಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದಾದರೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಂದ ಬಿರುವ ಕಾಗಡಪತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಜವಾಬುಬಿರುವಂತೆ ಏಪಾರ್ಫಾದು ವಾದದೇಶಕು.

ಇನ್ನು ರೇವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಘಿಂಡು ಸರ್ವೇ ವಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಬಹಳ ವಿಷಾದಿಂದ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಂದರಾಸು ಆಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಿಚಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಆಗುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದುಡುಡೆನ್ನೇನೋ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದರೆ ಅದರಂತೆ ಕುಲನವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಸುಮಾರು ಖದು ಅಧಿಕಾರಕುತ್ತ ಪರ್ಫರ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಎಂದರೆ 1949 ರಿಂದ ಎಂ. ಎಲ್. ಎ. ಆಗಿದ್ದೇನೇ. ಆಗ ರೇವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಭಿಸೀಗೆ ದುಡುಡೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಬ್ಬರೂ ಕೂಡ ಇನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಜಮಿನಿನ ಶೈಲಿದ್ದು ಕೂಡ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ. ರಿಚಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಆಗಿ ರಿಕಾಡ್‌ ಅಥ ರೈಟ್ ಅಗುವವರೆಗೂ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ವೇ ವಾದುವಾಗ ಯಾವ ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂಬಿರು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮಾತ್ರ ಜಮಿನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರಿಂದ ಇಪ್ಪು ಸರ್ವೇ ವಾದಿದರೂ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕಾಕ್ರಮಿ ಸರ್ವೇ ವಾಡಿ ಬೈಎಡು ಅದನಂತರ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂಬಿರನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಲ್ಪನ್ನು ನೆಡಿಸಿ ಜಮಿನಿನ ಹದ್ದುಬಂತ್ತನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯುವಂತೆ ಚಾಡಿದರೆ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ವಾಗಿ ಆಗುವಂತೆ ಏಪಾರ್ಫಾದು ವಾದದೇಶಕು. ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಅಭಿಸೀಗೆ ಕೊರ್ಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅನಂತರ ರೇವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಭಿಸೀಗೆ ಬಂದು ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಅಜಿಟ್ ಹಾಕಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟೂ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಹಿಡಿನೇಡು ವರ್ಫರ್ಗಾಳಾದರೂ ಖಾತೆಯು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಫರಾಗದ ಸಿಲಿರ್ ಲಿಟ್‌ಗೆನ್‌ನಿಗೆ ಅರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮಾರಿಯಾಫ್—ಪ್ರತಿ ಪರ್ಫರ್ಮ್ ಜವಾಬಿಂದಿ ಬಂದಿ ಬೇರೆ ಅಗಬೆಕಲ್ಪಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಜವಾಬಿಂದಿ ಆಗಬೇಕು, ಇದು ಬೇರೆ ವಿಷಯ. ಆಗ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಫರ್ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ನಬ್ ರಿಚಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ವರದ ಅಭಿಸೀನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಆಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಸುಲಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮಾರಿಯಾಫ್.—ನಬ್ ರಿಚಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ವರದ ಅಭಿಸೀನಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾತೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಫರ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕು ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಪತ್ರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಬರೆದರೆ ಅವರು ಆಗುಮೆಂಟ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್‌ನು ಕಾಣಿ ಎಂದು ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಎನಾದರೂ ಈಗಿರುವ ರಿಚಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಆಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತಿಳಿಪಡಿ ವಾದದೇಶಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಗ ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ರೇವಿನ್ಯೂ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಾಗುವ ಬದಲು, ನಬ್ ರಿಚಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ವರದ ಅಭಿಸೀಗೆ ಇನ್ನು ಒಬ್ಬರೋ ಅಥವಾ ಇಬ್ಬರೋ ಗುಪ್ಪಾನ್ನರು ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಮಂದರಾಸು ಆಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಒಂದು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಯೂ ಇರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದೆ

ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೊಂದರೆ ಬಾತೆ ರಿಟ್‌ನ್‌ರ್ ಅಗಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಫರ್ ಅಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹತ್ತು ರಿವರ್ ಅಂತರೆ ವರ್ಫರ್ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದರಿಂದ ಬಡಜನರ ಸಂಸಾರ ಪ್ಲೇ ಹಾಜಾಗಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗೆ ಈಗಿರುವ ರಿಟ್‌ನ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್‌ನ ಆಷ್ಟನ್ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತಿಳಿಪಡಿ ವಾದ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇಲ್ಲ ನಾನಿನುತ್ತೇನೆ.

4 P.M.

ಕ್ಷಾಮ ಪ್ರಿಹಾರ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಬಗೇಂ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದೆ, ಹಾನಿ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಬಿನ್ನ ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಣಿಯಾಗದೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಲ್ಲ ಕ್ಷಾಮನಿವಾರಣಾ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ನಾನು ಈ ವಿಷಯನ್ನು ರೇವಿನ್ಯೂ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ, ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟ್ಟಿಕೆ ಪರ್ಫರ್ಮ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಹಣ ಕಾಣಿಸಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿ ಬಹಳಃ ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಚನ್ನು ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಾಗಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪರ್ಫರ್ಮ ಮಣಿಯಾಗದೆ ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಅಭಾವ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ವಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕಡೆ ಕೆಲವು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳು ಮಾಖ್ಯಾವಾಗಿ ಅಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳಿದಿಂದ ಹೇಗೆನಾವೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರವಣ ಬೆಳಗೊಳಿದಿಂದ ನಗ್ಗೇಹೆಳ್ಳಿ, ಬಾಗೂರು ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ತಿಪ್ಪಳಿರು ಗಡಿವರೆಗೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದುಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಈ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಖಚಾರೆದರೂ ಚಿಂತಿಜಲ್ಲ. ರಿಲೇಫ್ ಫಾಂಡಿನಿಂದ ಈ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಾದಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಆಗ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಯಕನರ್ ವಾಚರ್ ನಬ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಂ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೊಂದಿಸಲ ಮಾರಾಮಾತ್ತು ಶಾಖಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸ್ಥಿರ್ಯ ಪ್ರಪಾದಿಕಾರ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಈ ಪಿಪಯುದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಜನೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು. ಏನಿದರೆ H.P. ರೇಚ್ ಬಾಗ್ತೆ ಇದೆ. ಚನ್ನು ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿಂದಲ್ಲಿ 12-5 H.P. ಹೊರಿಕಾರನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಸರಬರಾಯ ಮಾಡಲು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಗ್ಗೇಹೆಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲ 17.7 H.P. ಹೊರಿಕಾರ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಸ್ಟ್ ಜಾಸ್ಟಿ ಬೀಜ್ ತ್ರದೆ. ಆ ಬಿಸ್ಟ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ತಕ್ಕಿಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಗಾರ್ಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜನಗಳಪೇಶೆ water tax ಮಾತ್ರ light tax ಹಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಾಂದ ತಿಳಿಪಡಿ ಮನೊದೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಅದರವೇಲೆ ವಾತನಾಡೋಣ. ನಾಯಕನರ್ ವಾಚರ್ ನಬ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಂ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ ಹೆಳ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಪ್ಲೋಚ್ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ—ನುಮಾರು ಶೇಕಡದ 50 ಹೆಳ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಇರ್ ಚಾಜಿನ್ ಮೀಟ್ ಮಾಡದೆ ಅನೇಕ ತಿಂಗಳು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಸರಬರಾಜು ನಿಂತುಹೋಗಿದೆ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ನಿರ್ಮಾಡಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕುವಂತೆ ಮೀಟ್‌ರ್ ಚಾಫ್ ಹಾಕುವಂತೆ ಏಪಾರ್ಫಾದು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಈಗ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಬಿಸ್ಟ್ ಜಾಸ್ಟಿ ಬಿಸ್ಟ್ ಹಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ re-organisation ಅಗಬೇಕು. ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪುನರ್ಜನೆಯಾಗದೆ ಇಂದ್ರಾ ನಾವು ಬಿಸ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಹತ್ತುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ವ್ಯಧರ ವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎರಡನೆಯಾಗಿ ನಾಕ್ಕಾಲರ್ಪಿಪ್ಪೆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕುವಂತೆ ಏಪಾರ್ಫಾದು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿತ್ತೇನೆ. Mohamm-medans, backward class, girls, scheduled castes, ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ನಾಕ್ಕಾಲರ್ಪಿಪ್ಪೆ

ಆಗಲೆ, ಹಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ನಾಲ್ ಅಥವ ಹೈಸ್ನಾಲ್ ಯಾವ ದೇ ಆಗಲ, ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಪಹಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಹೆಚ್‌ಪ್ಪ.—ಬಂದೇ ಕಮಿಟಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹ್‌ಗೌಡ.—Scheduled castes, girls, Mohammedans ಎಂದು ಬೇರೆ, ಹೈಸ್ನಾಲ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ, ಹಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ನಾಲ್. ಕಮಿಟಿ ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅಯಾ ಸ್ನಾಲ್ಗೆ ಏಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಏಷ್ಟುದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಕಮಿಟಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಬಂದೇ ಕಮಿಟಿಗೇ....

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಹೆಚ್‌ಪ್ಪ.—ಅಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಏನು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹ್‌ಗೌಡ.—ಯಾರು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಏಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಬೋಧಿತಾ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ; ಏಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ತರಹ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಏಷ್ಟುದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ರೆ-organise ಮಾಡಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಕ್ಲೇಮ್ ನವರಿಗೆ ಈಗ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ನಾಲಿದು. ಅದನ್ನು ಏರಡರಷ್ಟು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನನ್ನ ಭಾಷಣ ವನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಕೆ. ರಾಜಯ್‌ಚೆಟ್ಟಿ (ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನ ಹೆಚ್).—ವೀನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಾನು ಹಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಕಾಲ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಹು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಕಲ್ಪ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಮೊದಲು ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ. ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹತ್ತಾಲ್ಕಿ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಿಂಫು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಇಂದಿನ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ನಿರ್ವಾಳಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಅಗತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗಬೇಕಾದ ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂದರೆ ಬಿಂಡಿತ ಅಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಈಗ S.S.L.C. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಬಂದು ಉದ್ಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಅಥವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಅರ್ಹತೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ತರಹ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಇದೆ. ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತದಲ್ಲಿ 25 ನಾವಿರ, 30 ನಾವಿರ ಒನ್ನರು S.S.L.C. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೇರ್ಗೆಯಾದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗ್ಲು ಕೆಲಸ ಹೊಂದಿಸುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ ಎಂದು ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಏನೋರ್ ಬಂದು ತರಹ ನಕಲು ಜೀವಿಗಳು, ಬಂದು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನ ಘಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಕೊಡುವ ವಾಗೆ ಇಂದಿನ ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಿನಿಧಿ. ಇಂದಿನ ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮಾಪಾರಾದು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಅನೇಕ ನಮಿತಿಗಳಾದುವ. ಆ ನಮಿತಿಗಳು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದು? ಈಗಲ್ ಕಿತ್ತು ಈಗಲ್ ಹಾಕಬುವುದು. ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಿತ್ತು ಆ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕುವುದು, ಇಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿತೇ ಹೊರತು ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗಬೇಕಾದೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗೇನೇಂದು ಅವರು ಕೊಂಡವು ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಏದ್ಯಾಧಂತರ ತರಹಾಗಿದೆ ಏಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಾಪ ನಿರ್ವಿಫುವುದು, ಜಾಂಪಾರ್ಟಿ ರಿವರ್ವೆಫೆಜೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಯಾವರಿತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಜೊತೆ ವೃಕ್ಷತ್ಯಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಣಿಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು, ಜ್ಞಾನ ಜಿ ಇವಿ ಯಾಗಿ ರ

ಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ಕ ಸ್ನಾಲ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಿಜವಾಗಿ ಈ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ಕ ಸ್ನಾಲ್ ಲುಗಳು ಏಲ್ಲವೇ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಬಂದು ಬೇಸಿಸ್ಕ ಎಂದು ತೊಳಿಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಗಂಟೆಯನ್ನರ ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರು ಯಾರು? ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದರೆ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ಕ ರಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರು ಯಾರು? ಇದ್ದೇನೂ ಅಗುಪುದಿಲ್ಲ, S.S.L.C. ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಮಾಡಲಿ, ಅದರೆ residential schools ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಅಲ್ಲ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬೇಸಿಸ್ಕ ಸ್ನಾಲ್ ಲುಗಳನ್ನೇ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ಏನಾ ಬೇರೆಕೆ ವಾಡಿದರೆ ತಾಂಬ ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. S.S.L.C. ಅದವಸಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸವೂ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಆ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಯಾವಾದಾರಾ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ; ಏಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ತರಹ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಏಷ್ಟುದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು, masonry, smithy ಮುಂತಾದ 16-20 ಕರಿಕುಲಂ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಘೃಷ್ಟಾಕ್ರಿ ಇರುವ ಕದೆ ಬಂದು ಸ್ನಾಲನ್ನು ತರೆಯಬೇಕು. S.S.L.C. ಪಾನ್ ಅಗಿರುವವರು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕ ಬೇಕೆಂದು advertise ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, 20 ನಾವಿರ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಬಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹತ್ತು ಜನ ಬದಿಗಳು, ಹತ್ತು ಜನ ಇಷ್ಟಗಳು ಹಾಕಬುವವರು, ಹತ್ತು ಜನ ಗಾರೆ ಕಲ್ಪನಾದ ಬಿಂದಿತ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಕಸುಬನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಕಸುಬನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತ ಅಂಥಿತ ಬಿಂದಿದೆ. S.S.L.C. ಅದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನೂ ಕೊಡು ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತವಾದರೂ hard manual labour, ಯಾವಾದಾರಾ ಕಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟ ಬಿಂದಿತ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಕಸುಬನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತ ಅಂಥಿತ ಬಿಂದಿದೆ. S.S.L.C. ಅದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನೂ ಕೊಡು ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತವಾದರೂ hard manual labour, ಯಾವಾದಾರಾ ಕಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟ ಬಿಂದಿತ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಕಸುಬನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತ ಅಂಥಿತ ಬಿಂದಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಲಾಲಾಬಾಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ರೆಸಿಡೆನ್ಟೀಲ್ ಯಲ್ ಸ್ನಾಲು, ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ಬರಣೆ ಪರ್ವತ ಅಂಥಿತ ಬಿಂದಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಲಾಲಾಬಾಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತ ಅಂಥಿತ ಬಿಂದಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಲಾಲಾಬಾಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಸ್ನಾಲು, ಹೆನರಫಷಿಟ್ ಫಾರ್ಮಾನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂದು ಸ್ನಾಲು, ಹಿಂಡೂಸ್ತಾನ್ ಏ ವಿವಾನ ಕಾಬಾನ್ ನ್ನೆ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಸ್ನಾಲು ಹೀಗೆ ಪೂರಂಭವಾದಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, smithy, carpentry, bricklaying masonry ಮುಂತಾದ 16-20 ಏಷ್ಟುಗಳ ಕರಿಕುಲಂ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸ್ತವಂಗ ಮಾಡುವ ಪರಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ 25 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸ್ನಾಲರ್ ಹಿಪ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೂ ನರಿ, ಬಂದು ಪರ್ವತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣತ ನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಸುಬನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಆಗ ಇಂದಿನ ಏದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಿನ ಸಾರ್ಥಕವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಕೇವಲ ಅಕ್ಕರಾಭ್ಯಾಸ. ಈ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದಿಂದ ಏನೂ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಂದು ಬದಿ ಬಂದು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಮೂಲ್ಯ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮಜೂದಾರಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ, ಸರಿಯಾದ ಬಂದು ಗಾರೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಲ್ಕು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅವನ ತಿಂಗಳ ಅದಾಯ 100-120 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು, 50 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ 20 ಜನರಿಂದ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅನೇಕ ಜನರ ಹತ್ತಿರ character certificate ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು, ಮನೆ ಮನೆಗೂ, ಬೆಂದಿ ಬೇದಿಗಾ ಅರ್ಥಯಾತ್ಮನೆ. ಅವನಿಂದ ಜೀವನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿತ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗ ಲಾರದು.

(ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಕೆ. ರಾಜಯ್ಯಪ್ಪ)

ನಮ್ಮು ವಿವಾಧಭಾಸ್ ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರು ಪಟ್ಟಿ ರಚಾ ದಿನಗಳು ಯಾವ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಹೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಜಾರಾ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ತೇಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮು ದೇಶಕಳಿಕೆ ಜಾರಾಗಳೂ ಹೋಲಿ ಸಿದರೆ ಜಾರಾನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಎಪ್ಪು ರಚಾದಿನಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆಯೇ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಥ ಸಹ ರಚಾ ಕೊಡು ಪ್ರದಿನ. ಸುಳುಗಳನ್ನು ಘರ್ಫ್ತ ಸಿನ್ಹನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಈವಾರ ಮಧ್ಯ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ರಜ್ತ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. Agricultural College, Engineering College, Medical College ಮುಂತಾದ ಡಿಕ್ಟಿಕ್ ಕರ್ತೃ ಕಾರೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಘರ್ಫ್ತ ಸಿನ್ಹನ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಈಗ ಎಪ್ಪು ಜನ ಏಡ್ಯೂವೇಶನ್ ರನ್ನು graduates ಮಾಡುತ್ತ್ವದ್ವೇಯೋ ಅದರ ಎರಡ ರಷ್ಟು ಮಾಡುಹುದು. 70 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, 70 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹಾಕಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಿತ್ತೇಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾರೇಜು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇವಲ 50-60 ಜನರನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ರಾಗಳಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಬ್ಬಾವರೆ ಕೊಣಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಬಹು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಘರ್ಫ್ತ ಸಿನ್ಹನ್ ಜಂ ಜಾರಾ ಮತ್ತು ರಚಾ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲದೆ. ಈಗ ನನ್ನು ಲೀಲಿರುವ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ಕಾರೇಜುಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ 200-250 ಜನ graduates ಆಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶಿಯಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಲೀಲಿಯೂ ಘರ್ಫ್ತ ಸಿನ್ಹನ್ ಟಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದರೆ, ಈಗ ಹಾಕಿ ರೂಪ ಇಂಫೇಸ್ ಮೆಂಟಿಸಲ್ಯೂಮ್ ಕೊಂಡೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಿಸ್‌ ಸಿಂದ ಈಗ graduates ಆಗುತ್ತ ಇರುವುದರ ಎರಡ ರಷ್ಟು graduates ಆಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಈಗಿರುವ ಹಿಂದ್ರಾಜ್ಯಾ ಸಿನಿಮಾ ತೆಗೆದು ಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿವಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಕೆ. ರಾಜಯ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿ. Expert ಕಮಿಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಅದ ದೇವೇರಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಗಣನ್ನು ನೇಮಾಡ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರ್ಲಿ, ಅಥವ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಂಜು ರಾಧ್ಯರಂಧರವನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುತ್ತಿರ್ಲಿ. ಅಭಿನೈರಂತರ ಗಿರಿ ಮಾಡಿದವರು, ಬೇರೆ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಕಣ್ಣು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ನೋಡುತ್ತಿರ್ಲಿ. ರಘು ಜಮ್ಹಾನಿ ದೇಶಗಳವರು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರಿ ರಾಜೀವ್ ವರ್ಮಾ ನೇರೊಂದಿದ ಹಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬೇರೆಯವರಂತೆ ಏನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು, ಏನು ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ತಿಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಾರಾರೂ ರಜಾ ದಿನಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡೆಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಖಿಫ್‌ ಸಿನ್‌ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಏದ್ದುಭಾಗಾದ ಒತ್ತುದವೇನೀಡಿಯೇ ಅದು ಬಂಡಿತ ಕಡಮ್ಮು ಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಧಿಕ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ 20 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ರಿಸೇಲ್‌ನ್‌ನ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಪಿ. ದಬ್ಬ್. ದಿ. ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಎಸ್‌ ಮೇಟನ್‌ 20 ಪರ್‌ನೆಂಟ್ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಹುಬ್ಲಿ ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ 70 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಾರ್ವಾಂತರ್ಮಿಕ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಧಾರಾ ವಾರ್ ದಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್‌ಎಲ್‌ ರೆಗಿಸ್ಟ್ರೆಂಟ್ 15 ಪರ್‌ ನೆಂಟ್ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಚೈನೆಂಟ್ ಒಬ್ಬ ಕೊಂಡು ತೇರ್ಕದ 30 ರಷ್ಟು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಾಗಾಯಿತು.

ಇರುವ ದಿಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು? 70 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಬಲಿ ಎಂದು ನನ್ನ ವಿಚ್ಛಿನ್ಯ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು? ವಾಡೆ ಎಂದು ಬೇರೆ, ಮೇಲ್ ಬಲಿ ಎಂದು ಬೇರೆ, ಹಾಸ್ತಾ ಲೋಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಹಿಂದೂ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದರೆ 10 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಉಂಟಾಯಿವಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಹೈಕ್ರಿಯಾರಿಟಿ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡದೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ 70 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖಚಿತವಾದುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಉಂತು ಗೋಸ್ಕೂರ ಪಾರ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ನೂರಾರು ಕೊಣೆ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಹೊಗ್ನುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ. ನಮ್ಮುಳ್ಳಿನ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿ ಅಗುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಮೆನಿನರಿಗೋಸ್ಕೂರ ದೇಶರ್ ಹೈಮೇಂಟ್ ಅಗುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ. ದಾಲೂ ನನ್ನ ನಾವು ಹೀಕ್ ಅಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ರಾಮತ್ತಿನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಯಾವುದು ಅಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೋ ಅಂಥ ದಕ್ಕೆ ವೊದಲು ಚಾನ್ಸ್ ಬೇಕು. ನೂತ್ರಿ, ಹಾಸ್ತಾ ಲು, ಅಷ್ಟ ತ್ರೈ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಗಬೇಕು. ಅದರೆ ಯಾವಾಗಳೂ ಹೈಕ್ರಿಯಾರಿಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಖಚಿತವಾದಬೇಕು. ಹುಬ್ಬಿಳಿಯರು ಒಂದೂವರೆ ಕೊಣೆ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಅವರೆ ಹಾಸ್ತಾಲ್ ಅಗಬೇ ಕಾದ್ದು ಅಪ್ಪೇನು ಹೈಕ್ರಿಯಾರಿಟಿ ಕೆಲವನ್ನಲ್ಲ, ಎರಡು ಖಿಫ್ ಮಾಡಿದೆ, ತ ಕಾರ್ಬಿನ್‌ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಲ್ಯೇ ಜಾಗವಾಗಿ ಬಹುದು. ಅಡ್ಲಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಕತೆ ಇದೆಯೆಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ದಕ್ಕತೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಅವರು ಏನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೋ? ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹೈಕ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟಿರಿಯರು ನ್ಯಾಲ್ ದಿನಗಳ ಕೇಳಿಗೆ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೀರಿಯಾಟಿನ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಳುವ ವರ್ಕರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದರು. ಇವರುಗಳು ಬರುವುದು ಒಂದೂಕಾಲು ಘಂಟೆ ತದವಾತು. ಕ್ಯಾರ್ಯಾಟ್‌ಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಿದಾಗ 11 ಘಂಟೆಯುಲ್ಲ 100 ಜನ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತರು ಇದ್ದರು. ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟಿರಿಯರು ಅವರ ಅಡ್ರೆಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಗುತ್ತಾ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಗುಮಾಸ್ತರುಗಳು ಸುಧ್ಯ ಅಡೆಸ್ನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಹನೊ ಒಂದು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು, ಮಾಲೂರು ಉಪ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇರುವ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೀರಿಯಾಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇಂಟ್ ದಕ್ಕತೆ ಎದ್ದು ಕಾಣುವಾಗ, ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಾಲೆ ಮಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲ ಇಂಟ್‌ರೆಂಟ್‌ಗಿರಬೇಕು? ಅವುಲ್ಲಾರ ಅಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಡೆನ್ಸ್ ಹೇಳಿದ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ನಂನಾ ನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಬ್ಬಿ ದಿ.ಇ.ಎನ್. ರೈಲ್ವೆಸಿದ್ದಪಾಟ್‌ಮೇಂಟ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಬಬ್ಬಿ ಡ್ರೆಕ್‌ವರ್ ಟ್ರೈನನ್ನು ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತರುತ್ತಾ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಿಂದಿದಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಬಿಂದುವ ಗೂಡ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್‌ನುಗಳು 16-20 ಘಂಟೆಗಳು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕಾಗಿ ಬಿಂದುವು. ಆಗ ಯಾವ ತ್ರೈನ್‌ನೂ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕಾಗಿ ಬಿಂದುವಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಬ್ಬಿ ಗಾಡ್‌ ಮಾಲೂರು ನಿಖಿಲ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ನಿಷ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ, ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹನಿಪ್‌ಹೆಂಟ್ ಅರು ತಿಂಗಳು ನಸ್ತಿನಾಷ್ಟ. ಏಕೆ ಹೇಳಿತ್ತೇನೆಂದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾಯಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ವರ್ತೀಲಿಬಾಟಿ, ಬಾಂತಿಯ ದಿಯ ದಾಕ್ಟ್‌ಜಿವನ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇಂಟ್ ಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ, ಅಲ್ಲಿಯಾಯಿರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ದಕ್ಕತೆಯುಂದ ನಡೆಯುವದಲ್ಲ. ದಕ್ಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಅಡ್ಲಿತವನ್ನು ನಡೆಯುವುದನ್ನು ಹೊರಗಿಬೇಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಲ್ಲಾಬೇಗಳಿಂದ ಕಲತುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೈಲ್ವೆಸಿದ್ದಪಾಟ್‌ಮೇಂಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಿಂತ ಹೊದೆ ಒಂದೂವರೆ ತಿಂಗಳಿಂದ ದಕ್ಕತೆಯ ಅಡಿತವಿರುವುದು. ದಕ್ಕತೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿದೆ ಯೆಂದು ಹೊದೆ ಕಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೊಗ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ ದಕ್ಕತೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಇರುವದಲ್ಲ. ನಿಖಿಲ ತೆರೆದು ನರಿಯಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ, ವೃವಂತ್ ಮಾಡಿದೆ, ಅಗ ಏಕ್ಕಣ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. Punishment is the only way to perfection.

**MR. SPEAKER.**—The discussion on the Bill should not take more than half an hour. Even in spite of the fact that a time-limit of five minutes is fixed, some members have overstepped the time and taken more than ten minutes. At any rate, I have to put the Bill to vote at five o'clock. According to rule 130, the Speaker shall at five o'clock put it to vote. Now the Government may reply.

ಶ್ರೀ ಯ್ಯಾ. ಎಂ. ಮಾಡಪ್ಪ.—ಹಿಂದೆ ಸಭೆ 11 ಹಂತಗೆ ಸೇರಿದಾಗ, ಖದು ಗಂಟೆ ಎಂದಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಒಂದು ಫಾಲೆಗೆ ಪಾರ್ಪಂಬ ಮಾಡುವದರಿಂದ, ಖದು ಫಂಡೆಸ್ಯುಲ್ ಲಮಾಟ್ ಹೇಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

**MR. SPEAKER.**—Last time a point of order was raised. Since it has not been amended, I will stick up to five o'clock.

**SRI T. MARIAPPA.**—Mr. Speaker, Sir . . .

**MR. SPEAKER.**—The Minister must finish within five o'clock.

\***SRI T. MARIAPPA.**—I thought that this Appropriation Bill would not take more than half an hour. Nevertheless Hon'ble Members have raised certain points. Before answering these points I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Members to the fact that this is perhaps the only Assembly where the longest duration of time has been allotted for general discussion on the Budget and for discussion on several Demands. I do not think this period has been exceeded even by the Parliament. Therefore, my colleagues on the other side must derive a lot of satisfaction for having had a number of opportunities . . . (*Sri Mallaradhyā.—On your side also.*) for ventilating not only their own grievances but in making constructive criticisms with regard to the Budget placed before the House. I have already expressed my debt of deep gratitude to the Hon'ble Members for their very receptive mind, for the very constructive criticisms they advanced and therefore there is very little for me now to say anything new. My colleagues have raised already the criticisms under various Demands. Therefore, I would be very brief and to the point in replying to the points raised to-day.

Sri Mallaradhyā has raised a very good point. In consultation with my colleague, on my right, that is, the Minister for Education I have examined it already.

If only there was a little reflection on the part of my Hon'ble friend, Sri Mallaradhyā, perhaps he would not have ventured to criticise the policy of the Government in the manner in which he has done. I do not quarrel with him for the way in which he has criticised, but if he had bestowed a little thought, he would have discerned that the Government has not encroached upon the autonomy of the University at all. Nor is it our intention to encroach upon that autonomy. We wanted the University to function in an autonomous atmosphere and we want that institution to grow from strength to strength. Having known the historical past of the Mysore University, this Government wanted the whole thing to be considered *de novo*. The Government wanted to be advised by a very competent expert committee. I want the Hon'ble Members to keep in mind these two separate facts. Preserving the autonomy of the University is one thing and getting advised on certain matters is another thing. Therefore, we wanted advice on the question of University reorganisation because two types of universities are functioning in the new State of Mysore. As you are aware, Sir, and as the Hon'ble Members are aware, the Karnataka University is entirely on a different footing as compared with the Mysore University. The Mysore University is not only an affiliating and examining university but also a University running colleges. The Hon'ble Member Sri Mallaradhyā was in the Education Department and was also associated with the University. Therefore, he knows things much better than myself. After all, I am a layman having dabbled in politics for over 30 years. Therefore, he can speak with a little more authority than myself, but unfortunately I cannot concede the ground in this particular matter, namely, that we have committed any error in this respect.

**SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—I have raised one fundamental issue and that

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was whether the Government could interfere at all in a matter like this. Under what legal sanction or under what inherent power have they interfered in this matter? It is a matter left entirely to the universities concerned.

SRI T. MARIAPPA.—That is the reason why I want my Hon'ble friend to listen to me very carefully. I have made it clear that these two things should be considered separately. The autonomy of the University is one thing. It is for the Government to have advice from any quarter they like. This committee is appointed with a view to seek advice. We wanted to know exactly what is the policy we will have to pursue with regard to these two Universities. We wanted to know whether the Mysore University should be modelled on the Karnatak University or *vice versa*. Therefore, we wanted to get advice from the committee. There is no question of encroachment at all. When we get the advice from this committee and when we accept the advice, I can assure the House that we will certainly consult the University. I am not giving out any secret when I say that as soon as this Government took office, we were troubled with this inconsistency, namely, that the Mysore University had been overburdened and it was not able to devote its time for its legitimate functions of looking after post-graduate education and research. Therefore, the Syndicate has already gone into this question. They have appointed a sub-committee and if my memory serves me correctly, they are considering to what extent they will hand over the colleges they are running to the Government. Therefore, all these questions are germane to the advice that we seek with regard to the uniformity that we would like to bring about in the field of university education. Therefore, I won't admit of any encroachment on the autonomy of the university. In fact, I can assure him that the Government will be the last person to interfere in the autonomy of the Mysore University. On the other hand, we want to see that the University functions autonomously and we

want to give them all encouragement and see that it fulfils the functions entrusted to it under the statute.

SRI B. K. PUTTARAMIYA is not here. He wanted to raise several questions.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is that all about the University?

SRI T. MARIAPPA.—I wanted to leave it at that and did not want to go into the question of personalities.

SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.—There is no question of personalities. The two Vice-Chancellors could have met. The two Syndicates could have met and they could have formulated certain proposals. What is there so very technical or super-technical that it could not be handled by our own men in Mysore State?

SRI T. MARIAPPA.—I hope my Hon'ble friend will bear with me and recall what the Hon'ble Minister for Education said in reply to the debate in this House. After all, what have we done? We wanted to seek advice. In that committee, the two Vice-Chancellors are there. Therefore, it is no good complicating the issue. I can assure the House that we will merely seek advice from this committee. When we want to take decision, it will be only after consulting both the Universities. Therefore, their powers will not be infringed. With regard to the personnel of the committee, the Hon'ble Minister for Education would be the best judge. Now that certain suggestions have been made, he may kindly look into them.

With regard to the other matter raised by the Hon'ble Member Sri Puttaramiya, much better I leave it unanswered.

With regard to the police case and the assault case, I consulted my Hon'ble colleague, the Minister for Home, and he said he was not aware of them. Therefore, it is not proper for me to reply to those particular points unless the whole thing is enquired into and we know where exactly the matter stands.

The Hon'ble Member, Sri Srinivas Shetty, raised the question with regard to prohibition. I think my Hon'ble colleague in charge of Prohibition has already answered that particular point.

What we contemplate is that we want to have a separate administrative set up for the enforcement of prohibition laws. It is not that we are going to entrust it to any private or non-official body. Non-officials may be on that body which may advise the particular agency which implements the prohibition policy.

He has also advised that the Police Department should be reorganised. The Hon'ble Minister for Home has already said much on this subject. Fortunately or unfortunately, every body has asked for reorganisation of several sections such as the reorganisation of the Police Department, reorganisation of the Secretariat, reorganisation of the Civil Works, etc. They want everything to be reorganised. One wonders whether this is the year of reorganisation. Nevertheless, the suggestions made by the Hon'ble Members will certainly be borne in mind. Wherever there is need for reorganisation, we will embark upon it. After all, usually the implication of reorganisation is more of expenditure. In fact, I have been very reluctant to agree to any reorganisation because I know the outcome is always increased staff, increased allowances and more expenditure. Therefore, if the idea of the House is that by reorganisation there should be utmost economy as well as efficiency, I would certainly agree to it. I may be pardoned if I may quote my own budget speech in which I said :

"It is therefore necessary that we should continue to be vigilant in two directions ; (i) in maximising our internal resources consistent with the capacity of the people to bear additional burden and (ii) by avoiding unrealistic and unremunerative expenditure as far as possible."

Therefore, in making suggestions either for increasing the expenditure or for reorganisation, I want every Hon'ble Member to kindly bear in mind these two things, namely, that we have to maximise our internal resources. Otherwise, we have no funds to spend. I want to make it clear that simply because the House is

voting a big grant of Rs. 114 crores, it does not mean that the entire amount is ready to be spent. You must also kindly bear in mind whether we would be able to gather all the resources included in the Budget Estimates. That is more important. It is with the fond hope that we are going to get all the money included in the Budget Estimates that we have provided certain expenditure. I would be very grateful to Hon'ble Members if they could assist me in getting our resources maximised. Then we will certainly see, as Sri Muckannappa suggested, that every pie is spent in a very careful and most beneficial manner. I agree that there should be cent per cent return for every pie spent. Then the Hon'ble Member raised two other points to which I will refer later, but what I want to say here is that let Hon'ble Members not run away with the idea that because the Budget Estimates provide for Rs. 114 crores and because the House votes that amount, all this money is available for expenditure. It is not so. At best, it is only an estimate as it is called 'Budget Estimates'. The estimates have to be carefully scrutinised, pruned here and pruned there and it has to be seen that the money provided is carefully spent and it gives the proper return. So far as developmental activities are concerned, where there will be some return, even an indirect return, we will certainly spend for them. I can assure the House on that point. However, where there is unrealistic expenditure, we will certainly put the axe on it and cut it down. With this assurance I think the fears of the Hon'ble Members that the moneys that they are voting would be ill-spent would be removed. They may have the satisfaction that we have taken enough care and we will continue to take enough care to see that the moneys that you have been pleased to vote are well spent and usefully spent.

Then my friend Sri Madappa raised a point regarding Silk Co-operative Societies. I wish he had raised that point during the budget debate. However, I consulted my colleague on that point and he says that in view of the very good price obtaining at present

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for filature silk as well as charka silk, people are not now very enthusiastic to come to the co-operative fold and make it a success and therefore he is waiting for a more propitious time to launch this scheme.

ಶ್ರೀ ಯು. ಎಂ. ಮಾರಿಪ್ಪ.—ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪೂರ್ಯ ಹಾಗಲ್ಲ. ನಕಾರದೇ ಅನುಕಾರ ತೋರುತ್ತಿದೆ, ನಕಾರದ ಅಧಿನಿಸಿಲ್ಲವಾದ ಫೀಡರಿಸ್ಟ್ ಬಂಡತ್ತ ಯಾಗುವ ರೇಷ್ಯುನ್ಸ್ ಹೊದಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ ಕಾರಣ ರೈಕರ್ ತರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ತಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹಣ, ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ನಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹಣ, ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ತಗೆದು ಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ, ಆರ್ಕಾರಣ ಜನ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಿರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—All that will be examined.

Then my old friend Sri Khot has raised certain fundamental issues. I will have to re-write the whole budget if I am to listen to his suggestions. I respect his sentiments and I respect his age because we are, after all, children before him. I would only say that if only he reads the third page in the Budget Memorandum we have given explanation in the introductory remarks and I am sure that would positively give him the answer that he wants. We have stated there that the Consolidated Fund consists of four heads, namely, (1) Revenue Receipts and Expenditure, (2) Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account, (3) Receipt from Loans raised in open market, etc., and (4) Loans and Advances. In fact, this year I wanted to make the Budget Memorandum as clear and as instructive as possible so that even members elected for the first time could derive a lot of instruction from this. Therefore, there is no ambiguity whatever. The Budget is split up into two parts. One is the revenue account, i.e., the normal receipts and expenditure, and the other is the capital account. Usually the capital account budget deals with surplus and borrowed funds and it is not necessary to balance it. So far as the revenue account is concerned, the instructions of the Government of India and the Planning Commission and our own instructions are that we must always balance it. The House also must see that the Ministry, whatever may be

the Ministry, always balances the revenue budget. Then only the stability of the State is ensured and the financial credit-worthiness of the State is ensured. On page 3 of the Budget Memorandum from top to bottom we have given the necessary particulars. I think that is what he wanted. If, in spite of that, he still wants my assistance I will positively give him all assistance. If as a layman I am not able to give him the necessary assistance, I have got experts in the Finance Department and they will positively give him all the assistance that he needs.

One Hon'ble Member raised the question with regard to Contingency Fund and said that Rs. 2 crores are taken away and no account is forthcoming. That is not so. When we draw from the Contingency Fund we must immediately make it up. Otherwise, we will be held responsible. The Accountant General will not readily give us funds.

**Sri U. M. MADAPPA.**—I had raised that point.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—The figures of the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund and the Public Account of the State ever since reorganisation of the State have not been furnished. So far as the Contingency Fund is concerned, I had raised a specific question and asked how you could have purchased paddy worth Rs. 180 lakhs when even the Contingency Fund had only Rs. 1 crore. I asked for the dates on which this expenditure was incurred and the amounts paid, but the Revenue Minister did not give the information then.

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—At the time we had only Rs. 1 crore in the Contingency Fund and to that extent we incurred expenditure. When we had to buy paddy, naturally we had to make advances for the same. So we wanted to create a Contingency Fund of Rs. 2 crores and we created it and paid the amount from it. Unless there is a Contingency Fund of Rs. 2 crores we will not be allowed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 2 crores. Even if the entire paddy had been purchased the money had not been paid. Only part payment had been made. It was only after the vote of the House

had been taken to create the Contingency Fund of Rs. 2 crores that this amount was paid.

Then he raised also another fundamental point. If he only reads the first page of my budget speech the answer is there to the need for an economic survey. This is what I have said there :

"It would indeed be appropriate if a survey of the economic conditions of the State for the current year could be given on this occasion. Finance Ministers of some states have no doubt given a general description of the economic situation prevailing in India as a whole and on that background have tried to discuss the policies that have influenced their budget estimates. As the Hon'ble Members are aware the Prime Minister while presenting the Budget Estimates of the Government of India in the Lok Sabha on 28th February 1958, has given a general description of the economic situation obtaining in the country during the current year and the impact of the policies underlying the budget estimates in the coming year. It is, therefore, not necessary for me to narrate what has already been done most ably by the country's leader. It may kindly be borne in mind that the programme of development in Mysore has been carefully dovetailed into the All-India Plan. However, it may be worth while to understand some aspects of the economy operating in the State. But, unfortunately, we have not the necessary data nor the elaborate organisation to make a study of such aspects of local economic conditions.'

If only my friend Sri Khot had looked to the first paragraph of my budget speech he would not have found any difficulty. I hope he will pardon me for saying this. I think that this has escaped his attention and that is why I am drawing his attention to this aspect.

He has also raised another point, Sir, charged and non charged aspects of certain items. Sir, we are not compe-

tent to say anything on this. It is the Government of India. We have no powers under the Constitution to say whether this is charged or this is not charged. The whole thing is governed by the provisions of the Constitution. If there is any amendment to the Constitution, then only we will be able to make changes. Otherwise not. The whole thing is in a set pattern and even the Budget heads are a set pattern sent to us by the Auditor-General of India.

Sir, the Hon'ble Member has also suggested a very beautiful thing, that is, that the accounting year should be changed from 1st April to July 1st. Sir, I may be pardoned. Old Mysore had a very convenient system of beginning its year from 1st July every year. 30th June was the closing date of the official year. That answered very well so far as Mysore was concerned. It was a very compact, small area where the seasonal conditions did not vary very much. We would cover the harvest by 30th March and collect the land revenue by 30th June. Therefore, when the land revenue income was the highest, it answered exceedingly well, and in an agricultural country, where land revenue dominates, what he said is indeed very good. But now the whole Budget consists not only of income where seasonal conditions would operate, but there is income from other sources, namely, sales-tax, from industries, which do not depend upon seasons at all. There are various other factors. So it will be very difficult to say exactly any particular date corresponding to the convenience of each Government. But I remember to have read in the press that even the Government of India is thinking of certain changes in this regard. I do not want to venture any more on this subject.

**Sri B. G. KHOT.**—Perhaps, every season will be over by that time—June.

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—Sir, he raised also one point with regard to the small savings. Sir, I have made a special appeal and I have said that unless you make savings particularly in an economy where money is pumped in every minute, there is no salvation for this

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country. In an expanding economy, where we spend a lot of money on development expenditure, and where money is pumped into the economy every minute, unless it is mopped up at certain stages, we will have to depend entirely on foreign resources. Therefore, I hope that all the Hon'ble Members of this House will certainly extend their fullest co-operation in mopping up little resources available throughout the country and thus help us to make this small savings scheme a success.

Sir, my friend Sri Suntharkar,—in fact I was very glad that he raised the question of the Kannada encyclopaedia. I think he has completely forgotten the border issue. I must welcome his approach to this problem. Now that it is part and parcel of the Kannada country he takes very keen interest in the Kannada encyclopaedia and he said that it must be finished as speedily as possible. Sir, I know Marathi literature has been enriched by the work of very great literary figures. Perhaps even a quarter of a century ago, it had reached the highest point when compared to other Indian languages. Drawn from that experience, he wants that Kannada also should develop and Kannada can only develop in several directions and one such is, by the compilation of the encyclopaedia. Sir, I think my Hon'ble friend, the Education Minister, has already taken steps. He has already re-organised that particular section and enough funds have already been placed at his disposal. I hope we will be able to push through the work. But Sir, I must say that it is not a work that could be done in a year or two. It is a continuous process spread over 10 to 12 years. Therefore, I can assure him that its importance is well recognised and it is going to be entrusted to very competent persons and we will not rest content unless we have finished. In addition to this, Kannada-Kannada dictionary also we are now preparing. So far as Kannada literature is concerned, we are taking every possible step to see that it is fully developed.

Sir, I must be grateful to him because he harped on maximising the

internal resources. It is a fact and I have said it more than once in this very House that unless we maximise our internal resources, we will not be able to spend all these 114 crores. Some of them are mere book-figures. I must definitely tell you there is no running back from these figures. Unless, we maximise our internal resources and are able to gather all the money, and collect also the R. 14 crores which the Government of India have promised, where is the money to spend? That is the reason why I said, next year and the year after next, will be very difficult years and unless we think of alternative taxation measures, it would be very difficult to work our schemes in the remaining two years of the Second Five Year Plan. Therefore, he has rightly harped on the question of internal resources. I hope the seriousness of the situation will be realised by all Hon'ble Members so that they will do their very best to contribute their mite towards maximising the internal resources and would not come in the way of finding out resources.

Sir, he has also said that land revenue system is outmoded. Sir, as a Member of the Opposition, I have said one thousand times that this land revenue system is outmoded. We are having it examined now. In fact, survey settlement work is being speeded up. It is only then that we know exactly where we stand, and we know what is the basis on which we have to reform our land revenue system. We have introduced agriculture income tax. We are now having agricultural income-tax as well as land revenue system. After the survey settlement is fully effected in all villages, we shall know exactly the position and be able to consider the question, whether to completely abolish land revenue system as it is at present and have a system of agricultural income-tax or have a basic tax and then have agricultural income-tax. These are very difficult questions; it is a question of resources, the question of collection comes in, the question of administration comes in. If agricultural income-tax is to be levied, some people will suffer. They do not know how to

keep accounts, more particularly when there is so much illiteracy in the land. Many of them will be subjected to the harassment of small officials. All these aspects will have to be borne in mind. Theoretically speaking, it is very good. I tell you that agricultural income-tax is the only rationale, but can we implement it in the state of the development of our society? Sir, even when we introduced the Agricultural Income-tax, there was a lot of criticism on the floor of the House that it would harass the poor raiyat and so on. Then there is the question of exempting certain crops. We have exempted here food crops. There is no rationale in exempting foodgrains. If a man makes Rs. 4,000 profit by growing food crops, why should he be exempted as against a coffee planter who make only a profit of Rs. 500? Therefore, let us hasten slowly so far as the land problem is concerned. It is very delicate. We must have at least 75 per cent literacy in our population.

Sir, I must say that I am most grateful to friends like Sri Muckannappa. I think he raised a few points. This is after all discussion on the Appropriation Bill. He wanted to discuss about Public Prosecutors.

**Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.**—Are you not spending money on them?

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—I am only questioning the propriety. The question is whether the appointment of Public Prosecutors could be properly raised on this occasion. It is not a Cabinet matter. The Minister in charge will make these appointments. The District Judge or the Session Judge recommends the case. Therefore, it is not a Cabinet matter and it need not even come to the Finance Minister. But because he has raised the point and because he has also stated that there are certain cases to be looked into, we shall look into it.

But, may I very humbly suggest that a disparagement of a Public Prosecutor on the floor of this House is not a proper thing for the Hon'ble Member. I put it in a very mild form; I hope my friend will concede this request.

**Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.**—Sir, is Government not spending people's

money? Am I not relevant or proper in making any suggestion?

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—Sir, his suggestion will be certainly borne in mind. I have already said it. Now let us see how things could be improved, Sir, regarding the Electricity Board, let us observe the convention. In all statutory corporations where some internal autonomy is ensured, it is not correct that this House should go into the day to day administration. I remember the Hon'ble member saying that there is inordinate delay; there is red tape and so on. When once we hand over a concern to an autonomous corporation, it is not right to criticise it so soon. After all, we have very recently set up that company. It is in very able hands. Let us, therefore, wait for some time and see how it functions. The House will have ample opportunity to review the work. We will place the report of the Board on the table of the House whenever there is an opportunity. Even in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha broad policies are discussed. I think a similar thing could be done here, but let us not go into the administration of such Boards.

**Sri Narasimhe Gowda** urged about taking up the work of certain roads and reservoirs. I will pass it on to my colleagues. He raised the question of land revenue. My friend is an adept in checking up taluk officers and the delay will be looked into. Then, Sir, the question of reorganisation of the Secretariat. It is a very big question. I have already said that I am a layman and not an expert. Suffice it to say that every effort is being made in this respect.

**Sri Rajaiahshetty** raised a point of basic education, reduction of holidays and so on. All these points are considered by experts and we, as laymen, depend on experts. This is a very difficult subject. I am one with him to say that we should immediately take proper steps to train people for our requirements. My friend, the Education Minister, is already at it.

Sir, in conclusion I only say that there is some constructive criticism so far as the Budget is concerned and I

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am grateful for that. We will positively bear in mind whatever Hon'ble Members have said. It is not a question of simply forgetting it. I therefore, thank all for their very valuable suggestions.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—The question is :

“That the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1958, be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Clauses. The question is :

“ That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill ”

*The motion was adopted.*

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Schedule. The question is :

“ That the Schedule stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Clause 1 and the Preamble. The question is :

“ That Clause 1 and the Preamble stand part of the Bill ”

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 1 and the Preamble were added to the Bill.

*Motion to pass.*

**Sri T. MARIAPPA.**—Sir, I move :

“ That the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1958 be passed.”

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—The question is :

“That the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1958 be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Before we go to the other item, I would like to inform the House that on the Budget, including the general debate and the discussion on Demands, 319 members have taken part. On general debate on the Budget 89 members have taken part; on the Demands 230 members have taken part. This does not include the Ministers and the Deputy Ministers. If they are also included, it would come to 360 speeches. It is a good record.

**Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.**—We always set up records Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Next item.

### BOMBAY LOCAL BOARDS (MYSORE AMENDMENT) BILL, 1958.

*Motion to consider.*

**Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH** (Minister for Local Self-Government).—Sir, I move :

“That the Bombay Local Boards (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1958, as passed by the Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.”

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Motion moved :

“ That the Bombay Local Boards (Mysore Amendment) Bill, 1958, as passed by the Legislative Council, be taken into consideration.”

**\*Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH.**—Sir, this is a simple piece of legislation which has been passed by the Legislative Council. As the Bill is self-explanatory, I need not go into the details of the Bill. Hon'ble Members are aware that the draft Bill for introducing uniform law has already been published. If that had not been published, probably, there would have been some scope for discussion on this Bill. That Bill will be introduced as early as possible and I am sure Hon'ble Members are already in possession of the draft Bill. The term of the District Boards in Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Karwar will expire on 31st May 1958. It would not be possible for the introduction of